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The New-York Times.

Part One
Pages 1-8

VOL. XLIV ..NO. 13,567. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1895.—12 PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

MAYOR SELECTS NEW MEN

William Brookfield Now the Commissioner of Public Works.

NAMES GEN. COLLIS AS HIS DEPUTY

Francis M. Scott Counsel to the Corporation, He Choosing David J. Dean as His Assistant.

THREE PARK COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED

They Are Messrs. Juilliard, Roosevelt, and Haven—They Will Name the Fourth.

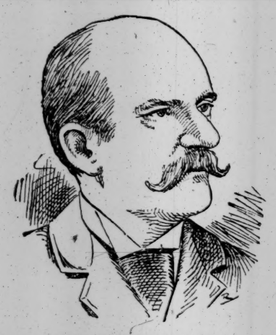
Commissioner of Public Works, to succeed Michael T. Daly—WILLIAM BROOKFIELD.

Counsel to the Corporation, to succeed William H. Clark—FRANCIS M. SCOTT.

Commissioners of Public Parks—AUGUSTUS D. JUILLIARD, JAMES A. ROOSEVELT, GEORGE G. HAVEN.

Mayor Strong made use of the authority vested in him by the Power of Removal bill yesterday, promptly after reaching his office in the morning.

He appointed William Brookfield to be Commissioner of Public Works, at a salary of $8,000 a year. The same document which



William Brookfield.
Appointed by the Mayor Commissioner of Public Works.

appointed Mr. Brookfield removed from office Michael T. Daly, the Tammany Commissioner.

A little later in the day he appointed Francis M. Scott to be Corporation Counsel, at a salary of $12,000 a year. He succeeds William H. Clark.

Appointments of Park Commissioners were announced last evening.

The board consists of four, and three were selected yesterday, who are to designate the fourth. Those whose names were given out were James A. Roosevelt, A. D. Juilliard, and George G. Haven.

Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Haven are Democrats, and Mr. Juilliard is a Republican. An agreement has been made that the fourth man also shall be a Republican. When this is done the six appointments announced yesterday will be equally divided between the two parties.

The appointment of Mr. Brookfield to be Commissioner brought some consternation to the old leaders of the Republican County organization, which succeeded two or three weeks ago in defeating him for the Presidency of the County Committee.

Mr. Brookfield has been talked of for this position all the week. He did not want it, and at first refused to accept the place. Mayor Strong, however, urged him to take it, and whatever the anti-Brookfield Republicans may have said to him, the Mayor was not moved a hair's breadth. This led to some fresh comment on the general strength of Col. Strong's backbone, and his determination not to take politics into consideration very much in selecting his appointees.

It was known on Tuesday to a half dozen confidential friends of Mr. Brookfield that he was to be the new Commissioner. Shortly before noon yesterday he went to the City Hall and had a few minutes' conversation with the Mayor. Presently the two left the Mayor's office, going to the little room adjoining, and there the oath was administered.

The certificate of appointment which Mayor Strong made out read:

"By virtue of authority in such case made and provided, I hereby appoint William Brookfield to be Commissioner of Public Works, for the City of New-York, in place of Michael T. Daly, removed."



Gen. C. H. T. Collis.
Appointed by Mr. Brookfield Deputy Commissioner of Public Works.

This was the only formality connected with the displacement of Mr. Daly. Mr. Brookfield signed his name in the book which contains the roll of city officers, and went away. A little later he qualified by filing two bonds, each for $10,000. Cornelius N. Bliss and Gen. Samuel Thomas were his sureties.

The new members of the Civil Service Board, whose appointments were announced yesterday morning in The New-York Times, visited the Mayor's office after Mr. Brookfield had departed. They were Everett P. Wheeler, E. L. Godkin, E. Randolph Robinson, and Charles W. Watson. Accompanying them was Secretary Lee Phillips, who has been a member of the board. Under the reorganization by Mayor Strong, Mr. Phillips will not be one of the Commissioners. He was chosen for the position of Secretary, which is the only one with a salary attached. The Commissioners took the oath of office, as did

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THREE FIREMEN KILLED IN LYNN

While Fighting a Fire in a Hardware Store the Walls Collapsed and Buried a Dozen Men in the Ruins.

LYNN, Mass., Feb. 13.—Three firemen were killed and nine others injured at a fire which destroyed three buildings in Munroe Street, this evening. The list of dead is as follows:

DONLAN, JOHN, of Steamer 3.
MURRAY, THOMAS, of Engine 3.
SKINNER, HENRY L., Captain of Chemical No. 1.

Seven of the injured are:

CORSON, CHARLES, of Engine 4, back injured, and badly crushed.
HILLER, LEO, of Hose 4, shoulder dislocated, and otherwise injured.
HUNT, WILLIAM R., of Hose 4, back injured.
MIDDLETON, GEORGE, of Steamer 3, back injured, and badly burned.
MINTON, WILLIAM, of Chemical 1, badly crushed.
MOODY, A. C., of Hose 3, shoulder dislocated, and internally injured.
WEBER, NICHOLAS, Jr., of Steamer 3, sprained ankle and internal injuries.

The fire was discovered at 8 o'clock in the hardware store of William Henry Hutchinson. Two alarms were sounded. The firemen found a brisk fire burning and clouds of smoke pouring out of all the lower windows of the building, which was wooden and four stories high.

After fighting the fire for three-quarters of an hour, the flames suddenly appeared through the roof, and almost simultaneously the building collapsed like an eggshell.

The front, on Munroe Street, fell into the street, and the side fell into an alleyway toward the adjoining building, which is of brick. A dozen firemen were buried in the débris in the alleyway.

Willing volunteers sprang to the rescue. The flames were dangerously near the spot where the men were buried, and all the available streams of water were brought to bear on this point.

In a few minutes three bodies were dragged out, placed in the police ambulance, and taken to the hospital. Then a hose wagon backed up and another fireman was placed inside and taken away. The work of rescuing went on rapidly, and in half an hour or more eleven firemen had been taken out. Three of them were dead.

A general alarm was sounded as soon as the building collapsed, and a call for help was sent to Salem. A steamer was sent over. Swampscott also sent a steamer and Nahant sent two hose companies.

The Hutchinson Building was soon destroyed, and the flames communicated to the three-story wooden building adjoining, occupied on the ground floor by Peter Donnelly, wholesale and retail shoe store, with several smaller firms in the upper stories. This building was soon doomed.

In the rear of Hutchinson's store was a three-story fire-proof brick building used as a storehouse. This served as a check to the flames.

After destroying the Donnelly Building the flames jumped across a narrow alleyway to the wooden building occupied by Thomas J. Ready, dealer in new and second-hand furniture, and this building was soon in ruins. The Ready building was four stories high.

A wooden building three stories in height, adjoining the Ready Building, was partly burned, and the fire was checked there. This building was occupied on the ground floor by Jesse L. Atwill, dealer in pictures and picture frames.

The total loss will be about $100,000. William Henry Hutchinson owned the building he occupied, and his loss on building and stock will be about $50,000, partly insured. Peter Donnelly, shoe dealer, will lose about $25,000, and is insured for about $20,000. Thomas J. Ready, furniture dealer, will lose about $12,000, and is insured for $6,000. Three of the four wooden buildings were owned by the C. G. Clark estate. They were old buildings and worth about $8,000.

REORGANIZATION OF TAMMANY

Henry D. Purroy Says William C. Whitney Is the Proper Man to Undertake the Gigantic Task.

ALBANY, Feb. 13.—One of the names most prominently and frequently mentioned as the new leader of Tammany Hall under the new reorganization scheme is that of County Clerk Henry D. Purroy. It is known that the post of leader has been tendered him, and he has declined the honor. It is also known that he has been asked to appoint a representative on the sub-committee of five, and that so far he has refrained from complying.

The reason for Mr. Purroy's action was made known to-day from a source that cannot be questioned. It is asserted that Mr. Purroy's idea of the reorganization of Tammany is very perspicacious and comprehensive. To hold the organization together, to re-establish it in the hearts of the Democracy of the city, State, and country, to restore its energy and vigor, he believes, the doors should be thrown open to every Democrat in the city of good standing, whether he has ever fought the organization or not. The only way by which the confidence of the people can be restored in the organization is, in his judgment, to bring to the front such Democrats as Wheeler H. Peckham, James C. Carter, Frederic R. Coudert, William B. Hornblower, and many other prominent men, whose antagonism to the organization in the past has been known from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

But Mr. Purroy would go even further. He believes that the only Democrat who can weld all the discordant elements together is William C. Whitney. Should Mr. Whitney decline, Mr. Purroy is represented as favoring the selection of William R. Grace, provided he could harmonize all the elements of the local Democracy.

Mr. Purroy does not believe the organization should go out of its way to bring all these Democrats together, or to supplicate them in the cause of harmony, but if it can be done quietly and with dignity, he is perfectly willing to stand aside for any good Democrat who can produce harmony and restore the organization to what it was before last November.

Dead on a Sound Steamer.

A man whose name is not known was found dead in a stateroom on the New-Haven line steamer Richard Peck on the trip to this city yesterday.

The name P. J. Gallagher was marked on the collar of the man's shirt, and a medicine bottle bore the name of G. S. Sarovia, 844 Canal Street, New-Haven. The man was about fifty years old. Death was probably due to natural causes.

Manderson as a Railroad Attorney.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 13.—A special dispatch from Washington says: "Senator Manderson, whose term expires in March, has been offered the general attorneyship of the Burlington Railway system in Nebraska, and has accepted. He will begin his duties about the middle of March with headquarters at Omaha."

Using Dynamite on Ice.

WHITESTONE, L. I., Feb. 13.—Soldiers of the engineer station here have been blasting with dynamite the ice around the Government docks, which were endangered by the movement of the ice against them.

Cartridges were exploded in the ice at different places by means of a battery on shore.

VICTIMS OF APPEARANCES

Telephone Stock Thrust Upon Porter and Martin.

GAVE THE MATTER LITTLE THOUGHT

Philadelphia Republican Leaders Give a Version of Their Connection with Municipal Scandals.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 13.—State Senator Charles A. Porter and Republican National Committeeman David Martin were the principal witnesses at this afternoon's session of the Councilmanic committee which is investigating the alleged disposal by the Mutual Automatic Telephone Company of $362,000 worth of its stock to Councilmen and others for the purpose of securing a right-of-way ordinance. When the stock registry of the company was recently placed in evidence, it was shown that 1,525 shares each were recorded in the names of Messrs. Martin and Porter, and it was to explain this evident ownership that the Republican leaders were called.

Mr. Martin testified that the stock was placed in his name without his authority; that he never became interested in the company, although he had been given the refusal of from 1,000 to 2,000 shares at $10 per share, and that he did not assist, directly or indirectly, in getting the Mutual ordinance through Councils. The National Committeeman told of being asked in July last by John P. Persch, the Treasurer of the company, to take an interest in the concern, and of the refusal of the stock being then given him. After consulting with Mr. Porter, however, and also being advised by Thomas H. Martindale, a prominent member of the Philadelphia Trades League, to have nothing to do with the company, Mr. Martindale claiming that the patents could not be operated in Pennsylvania, Mr. Martin notified Treasurer Persch that he would not become interested. The witness declared that he had never seen or held any of the stock.

The testimony of Senator Porter was largely corroborative of what Mr. Martin stated, except that the use of his name in connection with the company was said to have been brought about by Treasurer Persch asking him to bid for the construction of a telephone line. The witness, who is a contractor, testified that as the terms mentioned by Treasurer Persch were "partly cash and bonds and stock," he did not entertain the proposition, and gave the company no further consideration. Like Mr. Martin, Senator Porter declared that the stock was entered in his name without his knowledge, and that he did not aid in the passage of the ordinance. The witness was also advised by Mr. Martindale to have nothing to do with the company, or he might "get himself into trouble," because of the alleged patent irregularity.

A statement by Senator Porter that he had not caused his name to be effaced from the stock registry, led Chairman Roberts to inquire why he had not taken this step, inasmuch as he had been advised not to become interested in the venture. To this the witness replied that he had practically banished the affair from his mind.

Lawyer William S. Price stated that as he was engaged as counselor for the company after the passage of the ordinance, he would refuse to answer questions regarding the affairs of the concern. He was excused.

Charles R. Arlen, a Pinkerton detective, related his futile endeavor to engage board at the residence of Mrs. Simmons, where Julian C. Gale made his home, and of Mrs. Simmons telling him that Gale had gone away, so as to avoid giving testimony that would be damaging to the telephone company. Gale was employed as a clerk by Persch, and the blocks of stock for alleged distribution were made out in his name.

Charles W. Bergner, whose name appeared as a Director of the company, testified that he never was a Director. He never held any stock, and did not know who held the shares of stock registered in the name of Julian C. Gale.

Common Councilmen Schlegelmilch and Horton exculpated themselves, as have the other Councilmen, and the committee adjourned until Friday.

Judge Finletter, in Common Pleas Court, this afternoon issued an order directing Common Councilman Frederick C. Simon to disclose to the Councilmanic investigating committee the name of the person for whom he, as attorney, purchased six shares of the stock of the Mutual Automatic Telephone Company from the administrator of Hugh T. Pigott, a late Common Councilman. This will, it is believed, have an important bearing upon the investigation.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Feb. 13.—At a conference held in Lieut. Gov. Lyons's house last night, it was decided to introduce a resolution in the Senate immediately upon reassembling after next week's recess, to investigate municipal affairs in Philadelphia. It is reported that Senators Penrose, Thomas, and Grady of Philadelphia; Kennedy of Allegheny, Andrews of Crawford, and "Dick" Quay, son of United States Senator Quay, were present at the conference. What scope the investigation will take is not known, but it is said that the resolution will closely resemble the one introduced in the New-York Senate creating the Lexow committee.

The Naval Personnel Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The interest of naval officers in the personnel bill is intensified by the approach of the end of the session, with no indication of action by the House on the measure. The objections to the provisions of the bill have proved too strong to be overcome by its friends. Another attempt to put the bill through the House will be made by tacking the personnel provisions on the Naval Appropriation bill. The friends of the bill claim that a canvass of the House shows a majority of the members in favor of the bill. Those opposed to it are sure that the measure will fail.

Passing Counterfeit Silver Dollars.

Joseph Burke, twenty years old, of 1,755 Third Avenue, this city, and Joseph O'Brien, twenty-eight years old, of 156 Nelson Street, Brooklyn, were arrested last night for passing counterfeit silver dollars on the storekeepers in the vicinity of Atlantic Avenue and Hoyt Street, Brooklyn.

O'Brien had twenty-seven counterfeit dollars in his pocket, and Burke had one of the counterfeits. They also had considerable small change, cigars, bolognas, and other articles which they had purchased with the spurious money, receiving good money in change.

Policeman O'Leary's Victim Dead.

Mrs. Margaret White, who was shot by her son-in-law, Policeman Dennis O'Leary of the Madison Street Precinct, at 218 Monroe Street, Feb. 6, died in Gouverneur Hospital last night.

Ex-Gov. Oglesby Ill.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 13.—Ex-Gov. Richard J. Oglesby has been ill at his home in Elkhart for several days with a severe cold, which threatens to develop into pneumonia.

MONEY FOR THE WHISKY TRUST

The Court Authorizes the Receivers to Make a Loan of $50,000 for Immediate Necessities.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—Receivers McNulta, Lawrence, and Mitchell of the Whisky Trust had a long conference with Judge Grosscup this morning, in Chambers. They said they were investigating the validity of the contract made between President Greenhut and Nelson Morris three years ago, by which the Trust agreed to feed 15,000 head of cattle for 6 cents a day each head. This contract, it is alleged, was made with the company on the recommendation of President Greenhut. The receivers told the court that the present market value of the feed was 9 cents a day for each animal, which meant a clear loss of 3 cents a day for the company, amounting altogether to $450 a day. The receivers say the contract will not hold in court, and steps will be taken at once to have it set aside.

At the solicitation of Levy Mayer, counsel for the majority stockholders, whose recommendation was backed up by that of the receivers, R. O. O'Brien, the New-York expert, who made an examination of the Georgia Central and Philadelphia and Reading Railroads, was appointed expert for the Whisky Trust receivers, to make a thorough investigation. The court made this appointment, and Mr. O'Brien, who was in the city, in anticipation of the appointment, with two assistants, left to-night for Peoria, accompanied by the receivers.

Nobody was admitted to this morning's conference except the receivers and Levy Mayer. Judge Grosscup declined to discuss the proceedings, beyond saying that, on representation by the receivers that the affairs of the company necessitated such action, he had an order entered to permit the receivers to borrow $50,000. This loan was made to-day on good security shown by the receivers, and is believed to be only the first of a number which will have to be negotiated to keep the business going. The need for the money was represented to be immediate, and the court was assured by Attorney Mayer that it was the pleasure of the majority stockholders that it be asked for.

The discussion occupied the best part of three hours. The receivers represented that at the present price of spirits they could not be sold, except at a loss, and then only on credit. They reported that the inventory was not yet ready. Mr. Mayer asked for an approximate statement of the liabilities, and it was then stated that the total indebtedness of the company of all kinds, as near as could be ascertained to date, was as follows: One million dollars for outstanding bonds, for which it was alleged Greenhut and Nelson Morris paid only $500,000, and the receivers seemed to be of the opinion that this was all that could be recovered on the bonds, and, in addition to the remaining liabilities, $604,000 worth of rebate vouchers, of which $140,000 had been forfeited by the holders for non-compliance with their contracts. Against all of the liabilities were the real estate and plant, and a very large quantity of spirits on hand, and bills receivable.

It seemed to be the general opinion of the receivers that assets exceeded the liabilities by several millions. Receiver McNulta said that, in his opinion, the company could be put on a solid footing by June. On the strength of these statements, the court consented to a fifty-thousand-dollar loan for ninety days.

RUMORS OF TWO INDICTMENTS

Said to Have Been Found in Brooklyn Against President Norton and Superintendent Quinn.

The Kings County Grand Jury, it is said, found indictments yesterday against Benjamin Norton, President, and D. J. Quinn, Superintendent of the Atlantic Avenue Railroad Company.

The two officials were arrested several days ago and arraigned before Justice Walsh, in the Adams Street Police Court, on the charge of having violated the ten-hour law. They gave $500 bail each.

A reporter for The New-York Times called at the District Attorney's office and asked if there was any truth in the story that the men had been indicted, but the officials said that they could not answer that question.

"Then they have not been indicted," suggested the reporter.

"I do not say that they have not," was the response of one. "You had better wait until Friday, when the Grand Jury will make its presentment in the Court of Sessions."

The District Attorney's clerks would neither deny nor affirm the rumor.

Superintendent Quinn was seen regarding the story and he said:

"While I realize the gravity of an indictment by the Grand Jury I will not lose any sleep over it. I will call upon the District Attorney and learn whether the story is true or not. I will take with me a bondsman, and I will convince Mr. Ridgway that I am not possessed of any migratory habits. If it comes to a trial I will be able to convince any unprejudiced jury or court that I am not guilty of having violated the ten-hour law. It is a surprise to hear of this indictment."

Mr. Quinn said also that on the first day of the big storm this year the expert motormen employed during the strike had by their careless use of the cars burned out eighteen armatures, making the cars useless, and they were not being repaired.

SECRETARY CARLISLE MAKES A DENIAL

He Says an Alleged Interview with Him Was a Pure Fabrication.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Secretary Carlisle to-day referring to a Washington dispatch published in The New-York World, containing what purported to be an interview with him, made the following statement:

The statement in The New-York World of this morning that its correspondent had an interview with me yesterday in relation to the recent purchase of gold by the Treasury Department is an absolute falsehood, and has no semblance of justification or excuse. I have not seen or conversed with any one connected with that paper on this or any other subject. Its correspondent came to the Treasury Department yesterday and made a request through my private secretary to see me, but I refused to see him or to say anything in regard to the contract or the transaction to which it related. The pretended interview is a fabrication from beginning to end. The President, in his special message to Congress, stated the material terms and conditions of the contract, and I presented the original contract itself to the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives yesterday morning, and read its contents in full in the presence of the members. All those present were afforded an opportunity personally to examine it, and several of them did so. A correct copy has been furnished to the Chairman of the committee to be presented to the House with his report on the joint resolution, which was agreed to by the committee this morning, and I presume it has been so presented.

Mr. Liebmann Relieved of His Watch.

Louis Liebmann, a dry goods merchant, of 332 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn, while homeward bound on a De Kalb Avenue trolley car yesterday, was robbed of his two-hundred-dollar gold watch.

Special Policeman O'Connor, who was on the car, arrested Peter Cronin, seventeen years old, of 323 East Twenty-first Street, this city, on the charge of stealing the watch. It was not in his possession.

A Bookkeeper Arrested.

George W. Pratt, who was discharged from his place as head bookkeeper for Cashman Brothers & Co., 78 Houston Street, two months ago, was arrested last night at his home, 121 West Twenty-first Street, charged with having represented himself as a collector for the firm and getting considerable money.

CANNON'S DEAL DENOUNCED

Democrats at the National Capital Are Highly Indignant.

THEY DEMAND A FULL INVESTIGATION

Feel that the Congressional Committee Should Take Notice of Facts Presented by The New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Great interest is manifested by Democrats and Republicans alike in The New-York Times's account of the political conversion of the budding State of Utah by George Q. Cannon. It is the opinion of all Democrats who have read the story that the subject is one that should and will compel the attention of the party organizations at once. The most annoying reflection to Democrats in Congress is that this revelation of the perfidy of Cannon is the first explanation of the turn affairs took in the Territory after the Democrats had devoted themselves in Congress



George Q. Cannon.
Ex-Delegate to Congress and Actual Head of the Mormon Church.

to securing the passage of the Statehood bill, a measure which received the approval of the President July 16, 1894.

Now that the Cannon story is out, the fact is recalled by persons who were here at the time that, pending the action of Congress, Cannon was in Washington and stopping at the Shoreham. There were other Utah people here, and they were every day at the Capitol while the bill was on its way through the two houses, reminding members of it and soliciting their aid to get it through. There was no other lobby, and there was not sufficient opposition to make anything but persistency necessary. Cannon kept away from the Capitol, apparently avoiding that neighborhood. At the same time that Cannon was here lingering about his hotel, J. S. Clarkson and "Joe" Manley were in town. A gentleman who was a guest at the Shoreham recalls the fact that he frequently saw Cannon and Clarkson in company, but not knowing that Cannon had been considered a Democrat, he did not regard the association as significant. He is now convinced that Cannon was at that time conniving with the two Republican bosses to use his influence to make a Republican State of Utah if the Republicans would not oppose the admission of the Territory. There were many Republicans who were reluctant to assent to the admission of Utah, and it is believed that it was only after the assurances of Cannon had been obtained that much of the resistance was withdrawn.

It appears to Democrats here as if there was no such thing as political gratitude in Cannon's creed. The Mormons have had occasion to complain bitterly of the severity of Republican rule, and they have admitted that it was a great misfortune to them when President Cleveland was succeeded by President Harrison. The administration of the Edmunds law was more stringent and vexatious by the representatives of Harrison than by those of Cleveland, and the assertion has been made here and in Salt Lake that the greater consideration of the Democrats for the Mormon people had entitled the party to their lasting gratitude. The law was enforced by the first Cleveland Administration, but with none of the spirit of persecution that was shown by the Republican representatives of the Government while Harrison was President.

Just at this time the Republicans really do not "hanker for" Senators from Utah. They would like to have them if they could be sure that they would not increase the number of Senators who are devoted exclusively to free silver. The Senators from Utah will be free-silver men, whether they be Republicans or Democrats. Silver Senators would be useful to employ in reorganizing the Senate, but Senators who are determined to convert any measure of a financial complexion into a bill for the free coinage of silver are sure to do the Republican Party more harm than good.

A few Democrats are inclined to believe that if George Q. Cannon is convicted of the charges made against him the result will be made known in the Constitutional Convention to be held in Utah soon. While that body will be largely Republican, if Cannon's influence is exerted, as it appears to have been in the last election, it may turn out that there will be many delegates who, having slight convictions, or no convictions that cannot be changed, will be apt to resume the party relations which they had formerly preferred. Unless the assurances of Clarkson and Manley led Cannon to believe that the Republicans would be friendly to the silver interests of Utah it will be difficult to hold on to any considerable number of the Utah converts. The people there are bound to be for silver until that part of the country has been convinced that all other interests cannot be sacrificed to the development of the silver mines of the West, but the Republican Party is not at present prepared to declare that it is for the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

Representative Springer of Illinois said to a correspondent of The New-York Times that he was glad to know the paper had taken up the question of the political intrigue in Utah, and hoped that it would continue, so that the work of the schemers would be thoroughly exposed.

"I have read only a portion of the Utah dispatch published this morning in The New-York Times," Mr. Springer said, "but I am convinced, through previous knowledge of some of the facts which are narrated, that the paper is on the right track. There is undoubtedly an effort being made by the Republicans to capture the Senatorial seats of Utah, Arizona, and New-Mexico, and it seems to me that the National Democratic Committee should arouse itself and begin a movement to counteract the influences now at work. Utah has long been Democratic, and I doubt if it can be carried into the Republican camp if the Democrats exert themselves. The immense interests at stake make the game worth playing by the Republicans, and there need be no doubt that they will do their utmost to capture Utah, and subsequently the Territories which are expected soon to become States. I hope that The New-York Times will continue the good work of exposing the schemers, so that the country may be aware of the plan to capture the Territories which are now striving for admission to the Union."

Representative Bynum of Indiana to-day said that the article published in The New-York Times setting forth how the Republicans of the country, through the instrumentality of George Q. Cannon, by corrupt means, had succeeded in stealing the State of Utah from the Democratic voters of that State, was attracting the attention of every politician in Washington, and that it would undoubtedly be brought to the attention of the Democratic Congressional Committee.

"I am personally interested in the political outlook for Utah," said he. "In 1891 I traveled through the State, along with many prominent Democrats, organizing the Democratic Party there, and I made several speeches. I have no doubt that normally Utah would prove to be Democratic, and I have no reason to disbelieve the assertions made by The New-York Times that unfair methods have been employed to wrest the State from the control of the Democrats. I know that Wilfred Woodruff, one of the leaders of the Mormon Church, advised his followers to vote the Democratic ticket, believing that the future success of the State lay in that direction. We received many encouraging manifestations of enthusiasm while in Utah, and had every reason to believe that the Democratic ticket would prove successful in future elections. The Mormons are an admirable class of people. Usually they cannot be surpassed by any other sect on the face of the globe. The future of the Democratic Party in Utah, Wyoming, Arizona, Nevada, and Idaho, to a great extent, depends upon these people. They follow their religion implicitly, and if their leaders can succeed in convincing them that it is the wish of the Church to act in a certain manner, they will be found following the dictation of two or three men. I do not know George Q. Cannon further than being acquainted with his generally recognized ability as an ingenious man. The Mormons are bound to him by every tradition of their religion, and if he chooses he can coerce many of them into acting as he wishes. This matter should certainly be brought to the attention of the Congressional Committee, and I think that when there shall be a meeting it will receive consideration."

MR. HEALY SAYS HE ISN'T SORRY

Did Not Desire to be Collector—Action of Senate May Have Been Inspired by Local Leaders.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The Senate to-day confirmed the action of the Finance Committee in rejecting the nomination of A. Augustus Healy to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the First District of New-York.

In speaking of the Senate's action, Mr. Healy said yesterday:

"My commission reads 'until the end of the Fifty-third Congress,' which will expire on March 4. But the practice in such cases, as I was informed a few days ago by the Commissioner when in Washington, is for the Collector to leave the office in charge of a deputy, for whom the Collector is held responsible in case of any irregularity of those he leaves behind him. It is unjust, and would not hold in law, but such is the practice. I shall follow the rules.

"Aside from the pride I take in the office, and the desire to leave it in a first-class business condition, I shall not be sorry to be relieved, as my private interests are suffering. My friends know that I did not desire the office when I was appointed. The office is in good shape and getting better every day. I am prepared for the Government examiners to come in at any time."

Mr. Healy was asked how he accounted for the action of the Senate. He replied:

"I can scarcely make up my mind how it occurred. It may have been because of the old memorandum left by Senator Hill, which was forgotten by the Senator. It may have been because of a new memorandum made by Mr. Hill without consultation with the local leaders here. Or it may have been at the instance of the local leaders. I can only speculate as to how it was brought about. If it emanated from the leaders in this city at the time they are urging harmony, it is bad politics, in my judgment, and it is very apt to defeat the harmony they are seeking; that is, provided they are in earnest."

United States District Attorney Bennett was surprised at the Senate's course.

"It is the result of the action of the leaders in this city," said Mr. Bennett. "It is poor politics at this time, when they are talking harmony. They should take steps to clear themselves of the charge of double dealing which will be brought against them, provided they want harmony. But that may be all talk, and they may not really desire unity. It is not yet too late for them to set themselves right by having the report withdrawn."

THE VISCOUNTESS GEVAUDAU MISSING

It Is Feared She May Have Killed Herself While Insane.

ORANGE, N. J., Feb. 13.—The police of West Orange are making an effort to find Viscountess Jean de Gevaudau, who left here about a month ago, ostensibly to make a visit to Bayonne, N. J. Not hearing from her, a friend went to Bayonne, but she had not been at the address given.

Her husband is the son of Baron Collins de Gevaudau. The Viscount came to this country in 1890, and married Eugenie Charpentier the following year. She was sent to the Essex County Insane Asylum in November, 1894, on a commitment secured by her husband. She was afterward released.

Viscount Jean de Gevaudau is said to have lost a fortune on the Bourse.

It is feared that the Viscountess may have destroyed herself in a temporary fit of insanity.

Pullman Is Exonerated.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—George M. Pullman appeared before Judge Grosscup in Chambers this afternoon, and was exonerated from the charge of attempting to evade the order of the court. He stated that he was not in his office when the bailiff called with the subpoena in the Debs case, but was in Vice President Wickes's office. Later in the afternoon of that day he left for New-York, not to avoid the order of the court, bue because he had already made all arrangements to go. Nobody was admitted to the chambers during the hearing, but Mr. Pullman had counsel for the different parties interested.

A Crush in the Executive Mansion.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 13.—The largest reception ever given within the confines of the Executive Mansion since its reconstruction five years ago took place to-night, when Gov. and Mrs. Morton received the citizens of the State generally at their last reception of the season prior to Lent. Fourteen hundred invitations were issued, and there was a great crush. The receiving party consisted of Gov. Morton, Mrs. Morton, and Miss Morton. A supper was served at midnight and later there was dancing.

Fine Collection of Stamps Stolen.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 13.—While Councilman George H. Wood was at the annual meeting of the Rhode Island Philatelic Society last night a young man called at his home and informed Mrs. Wood that he had been sent for her husband's collection of stamps. This is one of the finest in this part of the country, and is valued at $1,300. Mrs. Wood gave the collection to the young man, who thereupon disappeared.

A BOND BILL IN THE HOUSE

It Embodies the Views of the Ways and Means Committee.

PLANS TO SAVE SIXTEEN MILLIONS

Vote to be Taken on the Measure To-day—The Republican Minority May Be Shamed Into Voting as It Should Vote.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Before the ten days shall be up in which the Congress may act in such a way as to save the country $16,000,000 in interest on the bonds with which the recent purchase of gold was made, it is possible that that body will have appreciated sufficiently the opportunity presented to it to adopt the resolution agreed to to-day in the Ways and Means Committee. The vote by which the resolution was reported is interesting as illustrating the fact that even silver men may be sensible, for three of the Democrats who voted to report the resolution have been known as advocates of the free coinage of silver.

The President has deprived the Republicans like Van Voorhis of New-York of any further reasons for quibbling about the matter by authorizing Representative Wilson to publish the terms of the contract by which the Treasury was able to secure a new supply of gold. The Republicans would have been glad of a pretext for further resistance to the reasonable request that the Treasury be allowed to provide 3 per cent. gold bonds with which to make the gold purchase, and Mr. Reed, who has worried and squirmed not a little in order to defeat all legislation while gaining a reputation for promoting legislation favorable to business, will be obliged, with all other Republicans, to face the music or else incur the proper condemnation of all who see through his small political game.

While the Democrats are not relieved from the censure to which they must be answerable for failing to provide the legislation by which the resort to Section 3,700 might have been avoided, it will be plain to everybody that the party that would seize political advantage out of the necessities of the Treasury, even at the expense of the national credit abroad, hardly would be prepared to take up the financial question in such a way as to promise better results than are now likely to be achieved in view of the fact that however well disposed the next House may be, the Senate will be a block in the way of any sound financial legislation. Those who will be the leaders of the House may boast that there is a majority in that body made up of men from the North disposed to give good financial legislation to the country, but the party leaders are aware that in the Senate pretty nearly half the Republican majority will be made up of silver men, and that these silver Republicans, with the silver Democrats and silver Populists, will be able to control the complexion of all bills that are to pass that body.

A most unreasonable disposition is manifested by Democrats to find fault with the President for having made a contract with Messrs. Belmont & Co., to the exclusion of the men who took the last issue of bonds, but the men who privately make this complaint overlook the fact that both issues of bonds were made necessary because of the unreasoning refusal of the party of the President to afford him the opportunity to borrow money at 3 per cent. on bonds, which might have had a popular quality. Much of the criticism obviously is inspired by disappointment because Congress has been unable to prevent the President from fulfilling his promise to maintain the credit of the country by every means under the law.

It is expected by Representative Wilson that before Thursday night the House will have voted on the resolution reported to-day. The time for disposing of it is so short, if the gold purchase is to be made under its terms, that the members of the House must decide speedily whether they will be responsible for the loss of $16,000,000 involved in a refusal to support the resolution.

In spite of the bad state of feeling in the Senate, the admission of Senator Jones of Arkansas that he is not sure that his free-coinage proposition can get a majority, encourages the faint hope that there may be a way of grasping a small majority for the Ways and Means resolution, if it can be hurried over to the Senate and at once can be taken up in that body.

THE BILL AND CONTRACT.

Report of the Ways and Means Committee to the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Mr. Wilson of West Virginia, the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, this afternoon reported to the House the joint resolution agreed upon in committee this morning, authorizing the issuance of a thirty-year 3 per cent. interest-bearing gold bond. The resolution is as follows:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and is, hereby authorized to issue and dispose of, at not less than par in gold coin, bonds of the United States, with the qualities, privileges, and exemptions as bonds issued under the act approved July 14, 1870, entitled "An Act Authorizing the Refunding of the National Debt, to an amount not exceeding $65,116,275, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding 3 per cent. per annum, principal and interest payable in gold coin of the present standard of weight and fineness, said bonds to be made payable not more than thirty years after date; provided, however, that no part of the proceeds of the sale of such bonds, nor of the notes redeemed with such proceeds shall be available for the payment of the current expenses of the Government.

The resolution was adopted in the Committee by a vote of 8 to 5, those voting in the affirmative being Messrs. Wilson of West Virginia, Turner of Georgia, Cockran of New-York, Montgomery of Kentucky, Stevens of Massachusetts, and Tarsney of Missouri, (Democrats,) and Reed of Maine, and Paine of New-York, (Republicans.) The negative vote was cast by Messrs. McMillin of Tennessee, Bryan of Nebraska, Wheeler of Alabama, and Whiting of Michigan, (Democrats,) and Hopkins of Illinois, (Republican). Mr. Grosvenor, (Rep., Ohio,) who was present, did not vote, inasmuch as he was opposed to the proposition, but was willing that it should be brought before the House.

The committee's report to the House accompanying the resolution includes a copy of the President's recent message to Congress bearing upon the subject, and also a copy of the contract made by the Treasury Department with the European syndicate for the purchase of the new bonds. Continuing, the report says:

"The committee has had the benefit of a conference with the Secretary of the Treasury, who exhibited to them the original contract entered into by himself on the 8th day of February, and explained its details to them. A full and complete copy of said contract is hereto added. From a reading of this paper it will be seen that the arrangement of the Secretary with the

parties to this contract effects the purchase of 3,500,000 ounces of standard gold coin of the United States, (amounting to $65,116,275,) at least one-half of which shall be obtained in and shipped from Europe. For this gold coin he has contracted to issue to the parties furnishing it, under authority of the act for the resumption of specie payments approved Jan. 14, 1875, 4 per cent. thirty-year coin bonds of the United States at a price which realizes to them interest at the rate of 3¾ per cent.

"But the Secretary of the Treasury has reserved the right, if authority be given him by Congress, to substitute at par any bonds of the United State bearing 3 per cent. interest, of which the principal and interest shall be specifically payable in United States gold coin of the present weight and fineness, said substitution, however, to be made within ten days from the date of the contract.

"It is the object of the joint resolution herewith reported to give to the Secretary of the Treasury authority to substitute such bonds to the amount of the contract.

"The saving to be effected to the Government, as set forth in the President's message, will be $539,159 per year, for every year the 3 per cent. bonds run, and of the amount of $16,174,770 should they run thirty years. As it is not believed by the committee that the issue of bonds specifically payable in gold will impose any additional burden or liability upon the Government than if they are made payable in coin, under its pledge and policy to preserve the parity of the coins in the two metals, the saving of this large amount becomes a matter of substantial moment and advantage to the Government; and as the parties to take the bonds are under contract to furnish gold coin for them, it seems no hardship on the Government to contract to pay them back in the same coin that they furnish to it."

The following is a copy of the contract made by the Secretary of the Tresury with the foreign syndicate for the new sixty-million-dollar loan:

This agreement, entered into this 8th day of February, 1895, between the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States of the first part and Messrs. August Belmont & Co. of New-York, on behalf of Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons of London England, and themselves, and Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co. of New-York, on behalf of Messrs. J. S. Morgan & Co. of London, England, and themselves, parties of the second part.

Witnesseth: Whereas, It is provided by the Revised Statutes of the United States (Section 3,700) that the Secretary of the Treasury may purchase coin with any of the bonds or notes of the United States authorized by law, at such rates and upon such terms as he may deem most advantageous to the public interests; and the Secretary of the Treasury now deems that an emergency exists in which the public interests require that, as hereinafter provided, coin shall be purchased with the bonds of the United States of the description hereinafter mentioned, authorized to be issued under the act entitled "An Act to provide for the resumption of specie payments," approved Jan. 14, 1875, being bonds of the United States described in an act of Congress, approved July 14, 1870, entitled "An Act to authorize the refunding of the national debt"; now, therefore, do the said parties of the second part hereby agree to sell and deliver to the United States 3,500,000 ounces of standard gold coin of the United States, at the rate of $17.80441 per ounce, payable in United States 4 per cent. thirty-year coupon or registered bonds, said bonds to be dated Feb. 1, 1895, and payable at the pleasure of the United States after thirty years from date, issued under the act of Congress of July 14, 1870; Jan. 20, 1871, and Jan. 14, 1875, bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, payable quarterly.

First—Such purchase and sale of gold coin being made on the following conditions:

(1) At least one-half of all coin delivered hereinunder shall be obtained in and shipped from Europe, but the shipments shall not be required to exceed 300,000 ounces per month, unless the parties of the second part shall consent thereto.

(2) All deliveries shall be made at any of the Sub-Treasuries, or at any other legal depository of the United States.

(3) All gold coins delivered shall be received on the basis of 25 8-10 grains of standard gold per dollar, if within the limit of tolerance.

(4) Bonds delivered under this contract are to be delivered free of accrued interest, which is to be assumed and paid by the parties of the second part at the time of their delivery to them.

Second—Should the Secretary of the Treasury desire to offer or sell any bonds of the United States on or before Oct. 1, 1895, he shall first offer the same to the parties of the second part; but thereafter he shall be free from every such obligation to the parties of the second part.

Third—The Secretary of the Treasury hereby reserves the right, within ten days from the date hereof, in case he shall receive authority from Congress therefor, to substitute any bonds of the United States bearing 3 per cent. interest, of which the principal and interest shall be specifically payable in United States gold coin of the present weight and fineness for the bonds herein alluded to; such 3 per cent. bonds to be accepted by the parties of the second part at par, i. e., at $18.60465 per ounce of standard gold.

Fourth—No bonds shall be delivered to the parties of the second part, or either of them, except in payment for coin from time to time received hereunder; whereupon the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States shall and will deliver the bonds as herein provided, at such place as shall be designated by the parties of the second part. Any expense of delivery out of the United States shall be assumed and paid by the parties of the second part.

Fifth—In consideration of the purchase of such coin, the parties of the second part and their associates hereunder assume and will bear all the expense and inevitable loss of bringing gold from Europe hereunder; and, as far as lies in their power, will exert all financial influence and will make all legitimate efforts to protect the Treasury of the United States against the withdrawals of gold, pending the complete performance of this contract.

In witness whereof, the parties hereto have hereunto set their hands in five parts, this 8th day of February, 1895.

J. G. CARLISLE,
Secretary of the Treasury.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO., on behalf of Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London, and themselves.

J. P. MORGAN & CO., on behalf of Messrs. J. S. Morgan & Co., London, and themselves.

Attest: W. R. Curtis, Francis Lynde Stetson.

The resolution and accompanying documents were placed on the Union Calendar.

VIEWS OF THE MINORITY.

Objection Made to a Bond Specifically Payable in Gold.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Messrs. Bryan (Dem., Neb.,) and Whiting, (Dem., Mich.,) members of the Ways and Means Committee, have prepared a minority report on the Bond bill. It sets forth that "the note holder has no legal right to choose the coin in which the obligation shall be redeemed, but has been permitted to exercise that right by a policy inaugurated by the Treasury Department at, or soon after, the date of the resumption of specie payment." The report continues:

"Believing that the Secretary of the Treasury has now by law the right to redeem legal-tender notes by the payment of either gold or silver coin, whichever is most convenient for the Government, and believing that the exercise of this discretion by the Secretary of the Treasury is absolutely necessary to protect the Government from organized and unorganized raids upon the coin reserve, we are not willing to indorse, directly or by implication, the Administrative policy which has precipitated the present financial conditions. Neither are we willing, by authorizing bonds for the purchase of gold, to pledge the Government to a policy which discriminates against silver as a standard money and recognizes gold as the only money of ultimate redemption."

The report contends that to issue bonds specifically made payable in gold would result soon in making all private and corporate indebtedness payable in the same coin. Objection is also made to a thirty-year bond as having too long a life.

Mr. McMillin and Mr. Wheeler, while dissenting from the majority of the committee, reserve an expression of their views until they have an opportunity to present them more at length upon the floor of the House.

WORKING FOR A TEST VOTE.

Expected that the Senate Soon Will Make a Financial Record.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—It is expected that a test vote will be taken in the Senate inside of ten days and that it will define that body's attitude on the financial question. The nature of the bill which will bring about this vote cannot now be stated accurately. Mr. Jones of Arkansas to-day began a canvass of the Senate in order to ascertain if he would be sustained in a motion to consider the free-coinage bill reported by him yesterday, which is now on the calendar. Mr. Jones late this afternoon said that he had not completed the work, but it was his opinion that the vote on a motion to consider would be exceedingly close—closer, in fact, than he had expected. Mr. Jones has the assurance of several leading Republican Senators that after sufficient time shall have been given for debate the Republicans will not oppose a vote on this or some other bill which would indicate the position of the Senate regarding free coinage.

Mr. Aldrich this afternoon said that he could see no reason why the Senate should not be permitted to go on record on this all-important question, and for one he would not stand in the way of a decisive vote. Mr. Chandler expressed the opinion that in about ten days the Republicans would consent to a test vote.

Mr. Jones naturally would like the test to be made on his bill, but the fact that Mr. Hill, Mr. Lodge, and Mr. Vilas to-day executed a flank movement which resulted in placing on the calendar, without reference to the Finance Committee, a bill introduced by Mr. Vilas authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue $65,000,000 of bonds at 3 per cent. payable in gold in thirty years, makes it probable that the vote will occur on this measure.

Some of the Senators who have avoided a direct vote on the financial question are much disgusted with the result of the plan engineered by Mr. Hill. There is an old rule in the Senate's collection of antiquities which provides that when a bill has been read twice and objection has been made to its being laid on the table it shall go to the calendar. As the result of an understanding between Messrs. Hill, Lodge, and Vilas the Vilas bill was read the second time without exciting any suspicion, and then Mr. Lodge popped in the desired objection, which placed the bill beyond the reach of the Finance Committee, and in position to be called up at any time. It was a parliamentary stroke which might have been prevented by any one of the Senators who object to a test vote, but its effect was not discovered until too late. This bill is now on an equal footing with the Jones bill. It will require a majority to take either from the calendar. The Senators who have believed it possible to dodge the financial question in this session are much worried over the outlook, and with good reason, for there is no doubt that the men who introduced these bills will try to call them up.

Mr. Sherman to-day offered another financial measure as a substitute for the Jones bill. It is similar to the one he introduced some time ago, which now is in the possession of the Finance Committee. As it is in the form of a substitute it will not have to run the gantlet of that committee. It provides for bonds at 3 per cent., payable in gold coin, and for the issue of gold certificates. It is thought that the criticisms leveled at the House Republicans for standing in the way of the gold bond bill last week has changed the plans of the Senate Republicans, who only a short time ago declared that they would not permit any financial legislation beyond the passage of a bill calling for loan certificates to put money in the hands of the Secretary of the Treasury.

By some Senators who have been watching the developments of the last week it is believed that the Republicans assume that there are sufficient votes in the Senate to put through a free-coinage bill, and that by withdrawing their objection they may be able to gain a partisan advantage through the passage by the Democratic Senate of a free-coinage bill in response to the President's request for a 3 per cent. gold bond measure. The situation is not to the liking of the sound-money men or the Democratic side of the chamber, and they will do what they can to prevent foolish action on the part of their silver associates, but they feel that there is a limit beyond which they may not go. Silver Republicans like Mr. Teller do not see any particular advantage in the passage of a free-coinage bill at this time, but they will not offer any objection to the plans of Mr. Jones and his supporters.

Mr. Vilas's bill is entitled "To save the people of the United States $16,170,770." It recites that the President of the United States advised Congress in his communication of Feb. 8 that he had completed an arrangement with parties able to fulfill their undertaking for the purchase of $65,000,000 in gold coin, in return for 4 per cent. thirty-year bonds, "payable in coin," and that he had reserved the privilege of substituting 3 per cent. "gold bonds" for them, at an annual saving in interest of $539,159, and for the whole thirty years of $16,170,770. The bid, therefore, authorizes the issue of 3 per cent. bonds, not exceeding in the aggregate $65,000,000, running for thirty years, principal and interest payable in gold.

"Has your attention," Mr. Wolcott (Rep., Col.,) asked Mr. Vilas, "been called to the announcement in the public press this morning that these bonds are being sold in London at 112½, netting the people who are purchasing them 3 per cent., and giving to the syndicate of Jewish bankers some 8 per cent. profit?"

"I object," responded Mr. Vilas, "to the Senator calling any attention to it now. I intend at some time to submit some observations in reference to this bill. The circumstance mentioned by the Senator from Colorado is an additional reason for the passage of this bill. I am glad to have the Senator on my side."

"I can hardly see," said Mr. Teller, "how the Senator from Wisconsin finds that my colleague is on his side. These bonds are sold in this country at 104.49, and they are sold in London on a basis of 3 per cent, giving to the syndicate in New-York 8 per cent. profit. If the Senator from Wisconsin justifies that, I have doubts as to whether the people of the United States will. The President of the United States has seen fit to send us a message in which he details the interesting fact; but he does not give us the correspondence nor the names of the parties. We were told in a general way that if we come to the opinion of the Executive and authorize the issue of 3 per cent. gold bonds, the syndicate would take those bonds in lieu of the 4 per cent. coin bonds. In other words, according to the President's message, they are taking these bonds on a silver basis, because they say that they may have to take silver in payment of them, and that, therefore, they must have this 3¾ per cent. extra.

"The President then announces that they are to be paid in gold, and must be paid in gold, although he is dealing on a silver basis. I have no doubt myself that, if the President of the United States had offered a thirty-year bond to the American people, in limited quantity, say $100,000,000, it would have been promptly taken at 3 per cent. Two or three months ago a loan of $50,000,000 on a ten-year bond was made at less than 3 per cent. It cannot be possible that even the efforts of the Administration and the lack of business tact shown by the Treasury Department have so deteriorated and destroyed the credit of the Government that there is a difference of 3¾ per cent. on a bond infinitely better—having thirty years to run instead of ten.

"The American people have had no opportunity to take these bonds. The President of the United States does not see fit to offer them to the American people. He offers them to a syndicate of bankers—whether European or American we do not know—at a figure which the public press says is 8 per cent below that at which they are taken in Europe."

Mr. Vilas said that he had not intended, by the introduction of his bill, to bring on special debate, although he did not wonder that there was a great disposition on the part of the Senators to excuse their position.

THE SHERMAN PLAN.

Substitute for the Jones Bill Introduced in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Sherman offered a substitute to Mr. Jones's unrestricted coinage bill, which strikes out all after the enacting clause and changes the title to read as follows: "A bill to provide for maintaining the redemption of United States notes and for a temporary deficiency of revenue."

The full text of the substitute is as follows:

"That to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to provide for and maintain the redemption of United States notes according to the provisions of the act approved Jan. 14, 1875, entitled 'An act to provide for the resumption of specie payments,' he is authorized from time to time, at his discretion, to issue, sell, and dispose of, at not less than par in gold coin, either of the description of bonds authorized in said act, or coupon or registered bonds of the United States, to an amount sufficient for the object stated in this section, bearing not to exceed 3 per centum interest per annum, payable semi-annually, and redeemable at the pleasure of the United States in gold coin after five years from their date, with like qualities, privileges, and exemptions provided in said act for the bonds therein authorized. And the Secretary of the Treasury shall use the proceeds thereof for the purpose provided for in this section of this act and none other.

"Section 2. That to provide for any temporary deficiency existing, or which may hereafter occur, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, at his discretion, to issue certificates of indebtedness of the United States, payable to the bearer in lawful money of the United States, of the denomination of twenty-five, fifty, and one hundred dollars, with annual coupons for interest at the rate of 3 per centum per annum, and to sell and dispose of the same for not less than an equal amount of lawful money of the United States at designated depositories of the United States, and at such Post Offices as he may select. And such certificates shall have the like qualities, privileges, and exemptions described in said resumption act for the bonds therein authorized. And the proceeds thereof shall be used for the purpose prescribed in this section of this act and for none other.

"Section 3. That upon any deposit already or hereafter made in the manner required by law of any United States bonds or certificates bearing interest, any national banking association making the same shall be entitled to receive from the Controller of the Currency circulating notes of different denominations in blank, registered and countersigned, as provided by law, not exceeding in the whole amount the par value of the bonds deposited, provided, that at no time shall the total amount of such notes issued to any such association exceed the amount at such time actually paid in of its capital stock."

HELPED BY THE SUB-TREASURY.

Assay Office Taxed Beyond Its Capacity for Rapid Handling of Coin.

Having accepted $4,390,000 on account of the new Government loans, Monday and Tuesday, the Assay Office found itself taxed yesterday beyond its capacity for expeditious handling of coin, and, when $825,000 additional had been deposited, help was asked from the Sub-Treasury.

Further deposits, amounting to $2,800,000, were accordingly made at the Sub-Treasury. Total deposits are now $8,015,000 in coin, of which the Assay Office has weighed about $3,500,000. The Sub-Treasury will weigh all deposits made there. It has facilities for quick work.

Little curiosity has developed down town in regard to the language of the syndicate's contract for the new bonds. The assurance that the syndicate will not directly or indirectly obtain gold for the bonds from the Treasury reserve is enough for present purposes in the financial district.

Bankers would like to know at what price the bonds will be marketed. No price has yet been named. One investor authorized his broker yesterday to bid 112½ for from $50,000 to $100,000, the bonds to be delivered within ninety days. The broker could make no headway with the syndicate, although the proposition carried with it a gross profit of 8 per cent. At this rates the syndicate's gross profit might exceed $5,000,000.

BOSTON BANKERS SPEAK.

They Ask Mr. Reed and Others to Do Their Duty at Once.

BOSTON, Feb. 13.—The following petition, signed by the leading banks of the city and the leading firms of bankers, was telegraphed to Washington this afternoon:

To the Honorable Thomas B. Reed and the Honorable Senators and Representatives in Congress:

The undersigned banks and bankers of Boston desire to express in the most emphatic language the necessity of passing in Congress a bill for the issue of gold bonds for the completion of the syndicate contract, and respectfully urge the New-England Senators and Representatives in Congress to immediately act in concert in sustaining our national credit.

Baltimore to Take $5,000,000.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 13.—Alexander Brown & Sons, who, upon the invitation of August Belmont, offered to become members of the new Government bond syndicate to the extent of $1,125,000, have been notified that, owing to the humerous applications from bankers and others in all parts of the country, there can be allotted to their house only an interest of $100,000. This does not mean that only $100,000 bonds will be allotted to Baltimore. A conservative estimate places the amount of bonds that will be subscribed for in this city at not less than $5,000,000.

Gold Coming from London.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—About £300,000 in gold was shipped for the United States to-day.

DANCE OF THE KOSMOS CLUB

ST. VALENTINE'S EVE AT BROOKLYN'S UNION LEAGUE CLUB.

A Sixteenth Century "Gailliarde" in Costume by Young Women—A Fascinating Spanish Measure.

A brilliant gathering filled the assembly room of the Union League Club on Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, last evening, when the Kosmos Club, whose members include some of Brooklyn's most charming young maids and matrons, celebrated the eve of St. Valentine's Day with a delightful dance.

The first part of the evening was devoted to the "Gailliarde," a sixteenth century dance. It was danced in costumes of that period by ten stately women—Miss Norma Hanley, Miss Wooden, Miss Grace Colvin, Miss Ruth Hutchinson, Miss Margaret Hutchinson, Miss Grace Tuttle, Miss Josephine Bassett, Miss Lena L. Tyler, Mrs. C. Z. Southard, and Mrs. Charles R. Hobbs.

The gowns of the women were of elegant brocades and satins, adorned with ruffs and puffs and lace. The dance was introduced by the old-time corrente, which was the forerunner of the waltz of the present day.

There was a lively "Folly Dance" by a Jester and a Jack of Hearts in costume, and the first part of the evening closed with the fascinating Spanish "Sarabande," danced by twenty-four couples in costume, the ladies wearing the same gowns as in the "Galliarde."

The men wore knee breeches, with puffed trunks, silk hose, and buckled slippers, beaded, and puffed doublets, with cape hanging from both shoulders, and a full Spanish ruff of lace. The dancers and their costumes were as follows: Mrs. Elias B. Hobbs, in pale yellow silk and brocade; Charles B. Hobbs, in white satin, with gilt trimmings; Mrs. C. Z. Southard, in pink and white satin; Frank Wilson, in pale-green satin; Miss Hanly, in white satin; H. C. Wilson, in pale pink satin; Miss Colvin, in pale blue and rose satin; Mr. Vanderveer, in lavender; Miss Hutchinson, in pink and yellow brocade; G. S. Southard, in pale blue satin; Miss M. Hutchinson, in white brocade; H. Whitney, in lavender satin; Miss Bassett, in pink striped silk, with lavender flowers; William C. Breed, in pale green satin; Miss Wooden, in blue and white satin; A. Southard, in pale yellow satin; Miss Tuttle, in pale green and pink brocade; Louis King, in lavender satin; Miss Adams, in blue and white striped satin; G. Putnam, in pale pink satin; Miss Hardley, in pink and white striped satin; Mr. Holman, in pale blue satin; Miss Tyler, in pale green and white striped satin; Mr. Thorne, in pale blue satin.

Two pretty little maidens, as pages, in white satin and gauze, distributed favors of comfits during the dance.

St. Valentine, mysterious in long gown and close cowl, distributed programmes and heart-shaped cards, bearing upon one side an old-time maiden and gallant, and upon the other the order of the festivities. His identity was not disclosed.

"Mrs. St. Valentine" was to have performed this service, but the honor was rejected at the last moment by the woman who was selected.

Supper was served after 11 o'clock. After supper dancing became general.

The officers of the Kosmos Club are: President—Miss Alice A. Truslow; Vice Presidents—Miss Mabel Wood and Mrs. F. E. Haight; Corresponding Secretary—Miss Anna C. Cromwell; Recording Secretary—Miss Lena L. Tyler; Treasurer—Miss Emily A. Cook; Senior Director—Mrs E. H. Hobbs.

The following ladies, who form the Advisory Board, assisted the President in receiving the guests: Mrs. James L. Truslow, Chairman; Mrs. Edward H. Hobbs, Mrs. J. W. Cromwell, Mrs. William H. Lyon, Miss Both-Hendricksen, Mrs. John W. Hutchinson, Mrs. Horace Morse, and Mrs. James Scrimgeour. Mrs. H. L. Wardwell, Mrs Edward Betts, Mrs. Charles Whitney, and Mrs. John Thallon of the board were unable to be present.

Much of the credit for the success of the entertainment and the originality of the idea rests with the Dramatic Committee, the members of which are Mrs. A. Z. Southard, Mrs. Charles B. Hobbs, Miss Hanley, Miss Amy Adams, and Miss Greye Chapman.

On the Floor Committee were Horace J. Morse, F. P. McColl, C. H. Simmons, Herbert Betts, William Webster, Jackson Wallace, William Cooney, Carroll Post, J. F. Whitney, Andrew Peters, Fred E. Haight, E. H. Hobbs, William H. Lyon, Jr., W. E. O. Beebe, and C. G. Bennett.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. William H. Lyon, Miss Lyon, Mr. and Mrs. Marvin T. Lyon, Miss McKenzie, Mr. McKenzie, Miss Minnie E. Plummer, Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Hall, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Doty, Mr. and Mrs. John Smithers, Mrs. C. T. Smithers, Mrs. C. Simis, Miss Thallon, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Truslow, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Truslow, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Van Zile, Mrs. Henry Earle, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wood, Miss A. C. Cartledge, Charles Cartledge, Mr. and Mrs. Silas Tuttle, Miss Tuttle, Abel E. Blackmar, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick C. Truslow, J. S. McKeon, A. S. White, and John Detmars.

The members of the Union League Club who assisted as ushers were Horace Morse, Edward B. Hobbs, Charles G. Bennett, Andrew Peters, Jackson Wallace, Charles S. Whitney, Frank D. Tuttle, William Webster, William H. Lyon, Jr., and Frederick C. Truslow.



ABSOLUTELY PURE
THE OLD RELIABLE
SWEET CAPORAL
CIGARETTE
Has Stood the Test of Time
MORE SOLD THAN ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED

FOR RELIEF FROM BRONCHITIS AND
Catarrh
call or address for information and testimonials
SHEPARD HEALTH INSTITUTE,
Specialists on Nose, Throat, and Lungs,
Madison Av., cor. 27th St., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M.
Cut this out: it may not appear again.

ANXIETY FOR THE ST. AUGUSTINE

The Florida Steamship Not Heard from Since Feb. 5, When Off Cape Lookout—Normannia Overdue.

The freight steamship City of St. Augustine of the Florida Line, which was due to arrive here from Jacksonville on Feb. 7, has not been heard from since Feb. 5, and a great deal of anxiety for her safety is felt.

The St. Augustine, in command of Capt. J. H. Gaskill, left Jacksonville Feb. 2, with a cargo of lumber. She was spoken on Feb. 5 by the schooner Ida Lawrence, twenty-nine miles southeast of Capt Lookout and sixty-three miles south of Hatteras. At that time the St. Augustine had had no trouble, not having met the storm.

Warren Ray of 62 South Street, agent for the St. Augustine, said yesterday that the missing vessel carried only fifty-five tons of coal for her round trip, and that her fuel was undoubtedly exhausted several days ago.

"She has probably been blown far out of her course, and if she is on top of the waves the crew are probably burning lumber. She has 375,000 feet of yellow pine, which is enough to bring her into port. So long as there is anything left to burn, Capt. Gaskill will be content to do the best he can. While I am anxious, I am not worried about the St. Augustine."

Capt. Gaskill is thirty-five years old, is married, and lives in Hoboken, N. J. He has been with the St. Augustine since she was built in 1890, and has been her Captain for eighteen months.

The first mate is G. F. Thompson, whose family lives in Brooklyn. The second mate is a Scandinavian named Wight. Peter Murphy of Nyack, N. Y., is Chief Engineer, and he has two assistants. Besides these, the crew consists of two firemen, four sailors, a cook, and a steward.

The St. Augustine is 165 feet long, 36 feet width of beam, and 12½ feet deep. Her tonnage is 390 net and 566 gross tons. She has one deck and three masts, and was built in Wilmington, Del. Her principal owner is H. A. Barling, of St. Augustine, Fla.

The steamship Normannia of the Hamburg-American line, which left Gibraltar Feb. 4, was due to arrive here yesterday, but up to a late hour last night had not been reported at Fire Island.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 13.—The overdue steamer City of St. Augustine, from this port to New-York, has not been heard of by her agents here since she was sighted on Feb. 5 off the South Carolina coast by a vessel bound to Savannah. Much uneasiness exists for her safety.

EFFECT OF MUNICIPAL SANITATION

Dr. Dana Points Out What the Health Board Has Accomplished.

Dr. M. McG. Dana of Columbia College lectured at the School of Social Economics, 34 Union Square, last evening on "Municipal Aids to Civic Action," dwelling particularly upon the effect of municipal sanitation. Dr. Dana said:

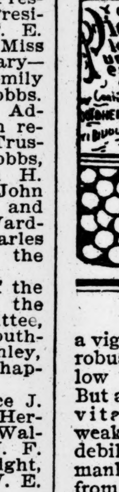
"The Health Board of our city was organized in 1866 by the Citizens' Association and the Council of Hygiene. It was cholera year, and the death rate was a trifle over 35. In 1868, when the board really got to work, the death rate fell to just over 29, and 20 years later, in 1888, the death rate was only 26:30, showing that, with the population of the metropolis steadily increasing, the death rate steadily diminished.

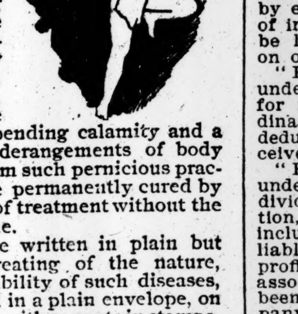
"It was a saving of 3,300 lives a year, or 80,000 lives in twenty-five years, and the value of each life at a wage earning capacity of $900 each means a total saving of $72,000,000 in the twenty-five years.

"Here is a city cared for by a Health Board, and its practical utility in saving human life is clearly shown.

"As a general estimate twenty-eight cases of sickness occur to each death, and by reducing the death-rate we also reduce the sickness. This is not only an advantage of those burdened with the care of the sick, but it takes the expense of doctors off heads of families."

Dr. Dana spoke vigorously against the tenement-house evils, and in conclusion advocated the hearty support of any legislation tending to increase the powers of the Health Board, such as in the appointments of more Inspectors, and in whatever else might tend to the advantage of the body of citizens.

Dr. PIERCE'S
PLEASANT
PELLETS
CURE

SICK HEADACHE,
BILIOUSNESS,
CONSTIPATION,
INDIGESTION,
DYSPEPSIA,
POOR APPETITE,
and all derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.
Of all druggists.
ONCE USED ALWAYS IN FAVOR.

YOUNG SPIRITS,

a vigorous body and robust strength follow good health. But all fail when the vital powers are weakened. Nervous debility and loss of manly power result from bad habits, contracted by the young through ignorance of their ruinous consequences. Low spirits, melancholia, impaired memory, morose or irritable temper, fear of impending calamity and a thousand and one derangements of body and mind, result from such pernicious practices. All these are permanently cured by improved methods of treatment without the patient leaving home.

A medical treatise written in plain but chaste language, treating of the nature, symptoms and curability of such diseases, sent securely sealed in a plain envelope, on receipt of this notice, with 10 cents in stamps, for postage. Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N.Y.

WHAT IS YOUR INCOME

The Internal Revenue Collectors Will Soon Insist on Knowing.

QUESTIONS THAT MUST BE ANSWERED

Every Person Whose Income for 1894 Was as Much as $3,500 Must Make Return—Evasion Will Cost 50 Per Cent.

As the time approaches for the filing by individuals and corporations of the returns required by law on which the income tax is to be levied under the act of Congress of Aug. 28, 1894, the offices of the Internal Revenue Collectors of the two districts into which this city is divided are daily thronged with citizens seeking information and obtaining blanks on which to make the returns required by law.

Under the law as it at present exists the returns for 1894 must be filed with Collectors by the first Monday of next month, but there is an amendment now pending before Congress extending the time for filing the returns until April 15.

The tax assessed on individuals and corporations is payable on or before July 1, 1895. Although income amounting to $4,000 is exempt from taxation, every person whose income for 1894 amounted to $3,500 or over must make a return to the Collector of the district in which he lives, giving in detail the sources of his income and the total of his gains, profits, and income, and also the deductions to which he is entitled under the law, all of which are enumerated in the blank return, copies of which can be obtained on application to the Collector of the district in which the person making the return lives. Expenses for medical attendance, store accounts, family supplies, wages of domestic servants, cost of board, room or house rent for family, or personal use are not expenses that can be deducted from the gross profits or income in making the return. The National, State, county, school, and municipal taxes deductible from income comprise such internal revenue taxes as have not been included in the expenses of the business, and all such taxes as are assessed ratably upon all persons liable to such assessment, but assessments made upon the real estate of a particular locality for improvements intended to benefit such property are not considered as taxes that may be deducted from incomes. The interest received on all bonds of the United States must be returned as income, except the interest on the funded loan of 1891 and the bonds of the 4 per cent. funded loan of 1894, which are exempt from Federal taxation.

In estimating the amount of taxable income only such losses as shall have been actually suffered during the year can be deducted from the gross profits of the year.

Non-residents are not entitled to the exemption of $4,000 unless they make out the annual returns and deliver the same to the Collector or Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue of the district in which the business or property from which the income is derived is situated. Persons receiving fees or emoluments for professional and other services, such as physicians and lawyers, are required to include in the returns all actual receipts for services rendered in the year for which the return is made, together with all unpaid accounts, charges for services, or other income due for that year, if good or collectible.

The annual return of merchants and manufacturers must cover the business of the year from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, both days included, and the law requires that their books be kept and inventories taken in such a manner as to show clearly the gross profits, business expenses, net profits or income for the year ending at the close of business on Dec. 31. The interest accrued during the year on notes, bonds, and other evidences of indebtedness, if good and collectible at the end of the year, should be returned as income, whether actually collected or not. Dividends payable in 1894 should be returned as income for that year, no matter when declared.

Debts which were contracted during 1894, but which were found in that year to be absolutely worthless, may be deducted from the income of the creditor in the annual return for that year, but such debts are not to be returned as worthless until after legal proceedings to recover the same have failed or it appears that the debtor is insolvent and that the proceedings to collect the debt would prove futile. The return, when filled out in accordance with the instructions accompanying it, must be signed by the person making the return and sworn to before an officer authorized to administer oaths, or before the Collector or Deputy Collector of the district.

The tax is 2 per cent. on the amount of income over $4,000, after the legal deductions are made. In case of failure to make the return according to law, the Collector of Internal Revenue is authorized to make a return based upon investigation of the sources of income of the person who fails to report and to add 50 per cent. to the amount of the tax assessed.

Business corporations are required to make an annual return, to include the following points: The gross profits of the corporation from all kinds of business of every name and nature; the expenses, exclusive of interest, annuities, or dividends; the net profits, without allowance for interest, annuities, or dividends; the amount paid on account of interest, annuities, and dividends, stated separately; the amount paid in salaries of $4,000 or less to each person employed, and the amount paid in salaries of more than $4,000 to each person employed, and the name and address of each person, and the amount paid to each.

Every business corporation is required by law to keep full and accurate books of account, and whenever the Collector or Deputy Collector of the district in which the chief office of the corporation is situated has reason to believe that a corporation has not made a true and correct return he may file with the Commissioner of Internal Revenue an affidavit of such belief and the grounds for the same. The Commissioner, after examination of the evidence and a full hearing, upon notice to the parties interested, if he finds good ground for the belief that a correct return has not been made, shall request the corporation concerned to submit to an inspection of its books and accounts. If the request is refused, then the Collector is authorized to make an estimate of the taxable income from such information as he can obtain, and add 50 per cent., which shall then be considered as the lawful assessment.

The returns of persons residing in this city and of business corporations whose chief office or place of business is here are to be made to Collector John A. Sullivan of the Second Collection District, at 114 Nassau Street, or to Edward Grasse of the Third District, at Fourth Avenue and Fourteenth Street. The Second District runs from the Battery to Chatham Square on the east side, and up to Twenty-fourth Street on the west side. The rest of the city is in the Third District.

THE FILING OF RETURNS.

A Resolution Adopted in the Senate to Extend the Time to April 15.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—In the Senate to-day the House joint resolution extending from March 1, 1895, to April 15, 1895, the time for making returns of income was, on motion of Mr. Vest, (Dem., Mo.,) taken from the calendar, amended, and passed, and a conference with the House was asked. The joint resolution as passed reads:

"That the time fixed by existing law for the rendering of income returns, to wit, on or before the first Monday of March in every year, (Section 35, Act of Aug. 28, 1894, and Section 3,173, Revised Statutes, as amended by Section 34 of that act,) is hereby extended, with reference only to returns of income for the year 1894, so that it shall be lawful to make returns for that year on or before the 15th day of April, 1895.

"Resolved, That in computing incomes under said act the amounts necessarily paid for fire insurance premiums and for ordinary repairs upon any real estate shall be deducted from the rents accrued or received from such real estate.

"Resolved, That in computing incomes under said act, the amounts received as dividends upon the stock of any corporation, company, or association shall not be included, in case such dividends are also liable to the tax of 2 per cent. upon the net profits of said corporation, company, or association, although such tax may not have been actually paid by said corporation, company, or association at the time of making returns by the person, corporation, or association receiving such dividends.

"Resolved, That no taxpayer shall be required in his, her, or its annual return under said act to answer any interrogatories except as specifically provided in said act."

OFFERING TO PAY IN FLORIDA.

Tourists Apply to the Revenue Collector for Information.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 13.—As indicating the interest taken by men of large means in the collection of the income tax, it is said that hundreds of wealthy tourists have called at the office of Internal Revenue Collector George W. Wilson, in this city, to make inquiries about the matter. Some even have offered to pay the tax here, and all seem desirous of making the necessary returns at once, so as to avoid arbitrary levies of these taxes when they return home. The callers are chiefly wealthy men from Boston, New-York, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis, New-Orleans, Washington, and Cincinnati.

These conditions have led Collector Wilson to issue a circular covering the matter. When asked to-night what steps were to be taken to collect the tax from non-residents temporarily in Florida, Mr. Wilson said:

"The income tax is payable in all cases in the district in which the person liable for it resides, and the work I have been doing here in giving out infomation has been simply a matter of accommodation."

As to Steamship Companies.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Attorneys for some of the transatlantic steamship companies have been submitting inquiries to the Treasury to find out how far they are liable to the income tax on corporations. The novel contention has been made by some of the companies that they are not liable, as all their earnings are made at sea. Others hold that they are liable only for one-half of their earnings. Commissioner Miller has the matter under consideration.

"POLITICS, PURE AND SIMPLE"

THAT'S THE BASIS, SAYS JUSTICE WATSON, FOR THE MAYOR'S ACTION.

The Magistrate Hardly Knows How to Characterize, in Words, "This Base and Cowardly Charge."

Brooklyn policemen who so signally failed to perform their duty during the recent strike are anxious to divide responsibility with the Police Justices.

Justice Watson of Brooklyn said yesterday that he had a complete defense to offer against the charges brought by Mayor Schieren. His Honor has asked the Supreme Court to remove Watson because he discharged most of the prisoners brought before him during the recent strike who were charged with committing acts of violence.

The Justice asserts that many of the prisoners were discharged because of their tender years; that the police did not arrest the adults, who were really guilty of riotous conduct.

To a delegation of reporters, Justice Watson said yesterday afternoon:

"I have received a copy of the petition from the Mayor; also the charge and specifications upon which he asks the General Term of the Supreme Court for my removal from the office of Police Justice of this district. You ask me what I have to say in relation to the same.

"I say, without fear or reservation, that in my judgment the whole thing is nothing but politics, pure and simple. The administration has been lashed for weeks by the press and the public, regardless of party, for its vacillating, powerless, incompetent, and childish administration of the affairs of the city for the last month.

"Goaded, stung, and held up to the ridicule and contempt of the whole country for its incompetence to manage the affairs of our municipality, and realizing that the people are at last awake to the opera-bouffe form of government now at the City Hall, they meet deliberately and at last resolve, if it is a possible thing, to throw whatever odium there is attached to their acts, upon the Democratic Superintendent of Police and the Democratic Police Justices.

"Speaking for myself and others, for the action of this court, I have no apologies to offer, and stand on my record. I have been here nearly three years, and if I had the power this moment of recalling a single act or decision of mine in this court I would not do it. I am conscious that if I have erred it has been on the side of the weak, the powerless, and the lowly, and that is more than my accuser can say.

"Why, you reporters know that all of the cases adjourned to Feb. 27 are the cases of little children, paroled by me, and yet they are enumerated among the charges against me for dereliction of duty.

"They also charge the clerks here with the willful disregard of their duty, in that they refused to make out complaints where felonies were charged, and that they maliciously and corruptly twisted them into complaints of simply misdemeanors.

"I hardly know how to characterize in words this base and cowardly charge. I use the word cowardly advisedly, because the clerks are too poor to fight Mr. Schieren, supported as he is by the army of lawyers in the employ of the city, aided and abetted by the Police Department and all its power. It does not cost Mr. Schieren a cent, no matter how it turns out.

"As I said at the commencement, the whole thing is nothing, in my judgment, but a desperate game of politics and an attempt on the part of the administration to shield itself from a crystallized sentiment which would give vent to itself next November."

OBITUARY NOTES.

—John A. Lockwood died at the Home for Consumptives, in Kingston Avenue, Brooklyn, Tuesday. He was sixty-two years old, and had been a member of the Veteran Firemen's Association. He was before the organization of the paid Fire Department a member of Washington Engine Company, No. 1. His body has been removed to the headquarters of the Veteran Firemen's Association, in Livingston Street, and the funeral service will be held there to-night. The Rev. O. F. Bartholow of the Fleet Street Methodist Episcopal Church will officiate.

—Alderman Thomas J. Lally of the First Ward of Yonkers died yesterday in Macon, Ga., where he went for his health several weeks ago. He was President of the Board of Aldermen in 1890. He married Miss Kate Hoey eight years ago, and she and six children survive him. His mother-in-law, Mrs. Michael Hoey, died Tuesday at her home, 63 Jefferson Street, Yonkers.

—Horace C. Richardson, who for thirty years, had been connected with the New-York Life Insurance Company, died at his home, 186 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, Tuesday. He was forty-four years old. He was a member of the Marine and Field and Excelsior Clubs, and Central Congregational Church. He leaves a wife and one daughter.

—W. L. Hearn, proprietor of the Riverside Iron Works, died in Wheeling, West Va., yesterday. He was born in Delaware in 1817, and went to Wheeling in 1867, when he founded the Riverside Iron Works, one of the largest manufacturing concerns in the country. He was identified with many large enterprises throughout the country.

—Isaac M. Anderson, for many years a Justice in East Brunswick, N. J., was found dead in bed at South River yesterday. He had a stroke of paralysis about four years ago, and has been ill since then. He was about sixty years old and leaves four children.

—Prof. Luther C. Foster, Superintendent of the graded schools of Ithaca, N. Y., died yesterday. He was for many years in charge of the Elmira public schools. He was about seventy-two years old.

—Philander Hickcox, one of the earliest settlers of Chicago, and also one of the oldest members of the Board of Trade, died Tuesday night of paralysis. He was eighty years old.

—William M. Hearne, a prominent business man of Wheeling, West Va., died yesterday, after a brief illness, of pneumonia. He was eighty years old.

To Relieve Queens County's Jail.

LONG ISLAND CITY, Feb. 13.—The Queens County Board of Supervisors decided to-day to employ counsel to take steps to compel the Kings County Board of Supervisors to receive short-term prisoners from Queens County as provided in the statutes.

A committee of the Queens County Board tried to make arrangements with the penitentiary authorities, but the latter declined to receive the prisoners, claiming the penitentiary was overcrowded.

There are now over 300 prisoners in the Queens County Jail.

Bernhardt as Magda in "Heimath."

PARIS, Feb. 13.—Sudermann's "Heimath" was produced by Sarah Bernhardt this evening at the Renaissance Theatre. The name of the French version of the play is "Magda," as was that of Modjeska's English version which was played in New-York. Bernhardt gave the title part with great success, and was applauded and recalled with unusual enthusiasm.

Cuticura

the great
SKIN CURE
Instantly Relieves
TORTURING
Skin Diseases

And the most distressing forms of itching, burning, bleeding, and scaly skin, scalp, and blood humors, and points to a speedy cure when all other remedies and the best physicians fail. CUTICURA WORKS WONDERS, and its cures of torturing, disfiguring humors are the most wonderful on record.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: NEWBERY, 1, King Edward-st., London. POTTER DRUG & CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

NUMBER OF HIS WIVES IN DOUBT

Young Irving McChesney Is Cheerful in Spite of the Charge of Polygamy Against Him.

The only thing about which the accusers of Irving McChesney are in doubt is the number of women to whom he is married. He is charged with polygamy and is in the Jefferson Market Prison. The complainants against him claim they can show he disregarded legal formality, and went through the marriage ceremony with three women, and they insinuate that the returns are not all in.

McChesney is a dapper young man, who showed in court yesterday morning that he believes the sunny side of things is the only side worth looking at. He smiled as the charge against him was read; he beamed on the woman who says she has his first signature to a marriage certificate, and he almost laughed aloud when Justice Taintor sent him to a cell to wait until this afternoon, when, it is thought, two other women will say he is their husband.

McChesney has been living at 121 West One Hundred and Fourth Street. At 107 East One Hundred and Fourth Street lives alleged wife No. 2, who had been Kittie Vannoy, and at 105 East One Hundred and Third Street is the home of the woman who says she is his first wife, and was Jennie Lyons, daughter of Theodore Lyons of Orange, N. J. The maiden name of the third alleged wife is not known.

McChesney is a typesetting machine operator. His father is well known in the Oranges, where he is connected with a hat factory.

THE PORT ROYAL DRY DOCK FINISHED

Whereabouts and Movements of Some of Our Big War Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The Government dry dock at Port Royal, S. C., may be said to be finished, after a long period of construction, in which the contractors' work was interrupted many times by floods and disasters. The Navy Department will dredge an approach to the dock, and it is expected that the war ships can be docked at Port Royal in about two months. By that time the largest vessels of the navy will be ready for docking. This Port Royal dock is the only means of accommodating these ships.

The Amphitrite, one of the modern monitors, will probably be placed in commission in two weeks. The first commanding officer will be Capt. Frank Wildes. The ship is distinctive of her class, in having a citadel between the turrets, affording quarters for officers on deck. The other monitors provide quarters below the deck.

The San Francisco has an interesting trip in contemplation. The ship was, at last accounts, at Algiers, and would shortly proceed to Eastern Mediterranean ports, visiting probably, among other places, Joppa and Alexandria. The vessel would stop at Constantinople, but treaty conditions prohibit the admission of a war ship of the San Francisco's armament into that port.

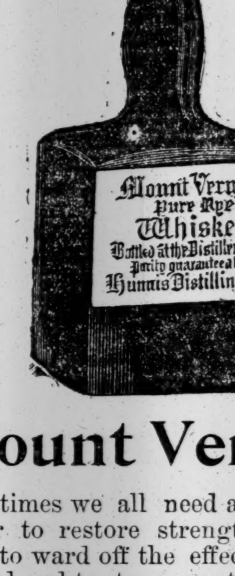
The Chicago is expected to leave for New-York about Feb. 15 or 16.

Patti Triumphant in "Traviata."

NICE, Feb. 13.—Patti appeared here in Verdi's "La Traviata" this evening. She had recovered entirely from her cold, and was in magnificent voice. The enthusiasm of the audience was unbounded. Patti was recalled eleven times, and flowers were piled on the stage almost from wall to wall.

Thirty-seven Years a Policeman.

The policemen of the Leonard Street Station celebrated last night the thirty-seventh anniversary of the appointment as a member of the force of Sergt. William Blair. A handsome floral horseshoe inscribed "Success," was the handsomest of many beautiful offerings to the Sergeant.



Mount Vernon

At times we all need a stimulant, either to restore strength after illness, to ward off the effects of chill or cold and to tone up the system, when by too close attention to business, exposure or other causes, the vitality is below par.

The kind and quality of the stimulant to be so used is of much importance.

Our best physicians prescribe, for our climate, American whiskey, and those who have made an exhaustive study of the subject pronounce whiskey made from rye the best for medicinal use, as not possessing the heating effects of Bourbon or other whiskies made from all or part corn.

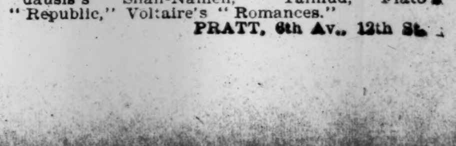
Naturally, the inquiry comes: "What brand and in what shape can a rye whiskey be obtained that the physician or consumer may feel is strictly pure and reliable?"

Upon thorough investigation, the

Mount Vernon
Pure Rye Whiskey,

bottled at the distillery, with an absolutely satisfactory guarantee of purity and original condition, will be found to answer this inquiry.

The distillery bottling may be known by its square-shaped bottle, bearing the guaranty label of purity.



100 OMAR KAHYYAM'S "RUBAIYAT," FREdausi's "Shah-Nameh," "Talmud," Plato's "Republic," Voltaire's "Romances."
PRATT, 6th Av., 12th St.

MR. TOOKER WINS AGAIN

But Mr. Perkins Made a Splendid Stand Against Him.

A VERY LIVELY GAME AT RACQUETS

Mr. Tooker Has Now Won Two of the Three Games Necessary to Give Him the Champion's Cup.

There was more excitement yesterday over the game between J. S. Tooker of Boston and C. L. Perkins for the amateur racquet championship than over any that have yet been played at the Racquet and Tennis Club. Lack of condition had more to of form, and lack of condition had more to do with the defeat of Mr. Perkins than did his lack of skill with the racquet.

It took five games to settle the match, and this was in Mr. Tooker's favor, for Mr. Perkins's advoirdupois told against him very plainly when the last set was being played. He was puffing like the proverbial porpoise before the set was finished, while Tooker, who had trained off all his superfluous flesh, was far the fresher of the two, and so was able to sprint at the finish and win the match. Perkins was game to the finish, however, and made a good losing fight.

In the earlier games of the match both men did really brilliant playing, and the Bostonian found that Mr. Perkins had a few tricky strokes that kept him guessing all the time, just as he had kept Mr. Hoyt on the qui vive on Tuesday. There was some hot volleying, remarkably clever rallies, and some placing strokes by Mr. Perkins, both on the side walls and on the front wall, just above the baseboard, that made it impossible for Mr. Tooker to return the ball. These clever strokes evoked the liveliest enthusiasm from the spectators who crowded the little gallery at the back of the court.

Among the gentlemen who witnessed the game were D. Starr, J. McNeel, H. M. Harriman, J. H. Smith, C. F. Havemeyer, J. Grierson, H. C. Mortimer, P. M. Lydig, J. S. Hoyt, H. D. Coppet, F. Cunningham, N. B. Wood, G. Work, L. Worden, Mr. Gugh, D. Worden, D. B. Van Emburg, T. Paton, J. Harriman, H. W. Slocum, T. M. Greer, W. T. Lawson, F. R. Hitchcock, Dr. A. Chapin, A. Blake, H. B. Richardson, Mr. Dixon, B. B. Kirkland, Mr. Bissel, A. Morton, S. K. De Forest, Dr. Otis, E. La Montague, G. T. Maxwell, C. E. Brown, G. E. Sancton, W. S. Miller, R. Hurry, C. E. Sands, H. H. Crocker, H. K. Bloodgood, R. H. Williams, Edward Jewett, J. W. Burden, F. Polk, Valentine G. Hall, R. W. G. Welling, and G. F. Vingut.

That Mr. Perkins, who won the toss, had not forgotten how to play racquets was evident from the outset of the first game. He scored an ace by service in his first hand, and followed with two more in the second, one by clever placing, and the other on Tooker's miss of a corner drive. In his fifth hand he put 3 to his credit, and the score stood 8 to 2 in his favor when in the seventh hand Mr. Tooker made a good stand for 3 points, in which there were some very brilliant returns and side-wall play by both players. Mr. Perkins, in the ninth hand, by a series of brilliant plays and sharp, straight work, added 4 to his score, and, with the score 12 to 6 against him, Mr. Tooker, in the next two hands, made 7 points to Mr. Perkins's 2, the play in these hands being extremely clever by both men. Mr. Perkins went out with a single ace, by service in the thirteenth hand.

Mr. Tooker made short work of his opponent in the second game, the Boston player winning the game in the fifth hand, when he made a stand for 9 points and kept Mr. Perkins chasing all over the court in vain endeavors to catch the little kid-covered ball that seemed always to land provokingly out of his reach. Finally he took a bit of a rest, and, seeing that Tooker was playing too fast for him, he took a breathing spell.

Mr. Perkins thus "got his second wind" for the third game, and won it—15 to 10—after a run of eleven hands, in which both played at their very best. The longest stand at service was made by Mr. Perkins in the twelfth hand, when he scored four aces, two of which were by clever placing on difficult returns, both on strokes not an inch above the "tell-tale."

In the fourth game both played sharply and prettily up to the close of the sixth hand, when the perspiration rolled off Mr. Perkins's face in streams, and his call for a bath towel to mop himself off was an imperative necessity. Mr. Tooker's condition once more served him well, and in the last hand of the set he could have made a half-dozen more instead of two points had he needed them, as both these were gained from service.

Though Mr. Perkins fought valiantly, the fifth and last game proved an easy victory for Mr. Tooker, by 15 to 5, though it required fourteen hands to win the set, so persistently effective was Mr. Perkins's play in defense, though his service was rather weak.

Details of the play are as follows:

FIRST GAME.

Perkins ....1 2 0 1 3 0 1 0 4 1 1 0 1—15
Tooker ....0 1 1 0 0 0 3 0 0 3 4 0 ..—12

Aces by service—Perkins, 5; Tooker, 4. Aces by placing—Perkins, 3; Tooker, 4. Aces by opponent's misses—Perkins, 7; Tooker, 4.

SECOND GAME.

Tooker ....3 1 2 0 9—15
Perkins ....1 0 0 5 0— 6

Aces by service—Tooker, 3; Perkins, 0. Aces by placing—Tooker, 5; Perkins, 6. Aces by opponent's misses—Tooker, 7; Perkins, 0.

THIRD GAME.

Perkins ....2 1 0 3 0 1 1 0 1 4 2—15
Tooker ....0 3 0 0 0 0 0 3 1 3 ..—10

Aces by service—Perkins, 3; Tooker, 3. Aces by placing—Perkins, 4; Tooker, 2. Aces by opponent's misses—Perkins, 8; Tooker, 5.

FOURTH GAME.

Tooker ....1 0 3 1 1 4 3 2—15
Perkins ....1 0 1 1 2 4 2 ..—10

Aces by service—Tooker, 2; Perkin, 3. Aces by placing—Tooker, 4; Perkins, 4. Aces by opponent's misses—Tooker, 9; Perkins, 6.

FIFTH GAME.

Tooker ..0 0 3 0 2 1 1 3 1 1 1 0 1 1—15
Perkins...0 0 2 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 ..— 5

Aces by service—Tooker, 8; Perkins, 1. Aces by placing—Tooker, 5; Perkins, 3. Aces by opponent's misses—Tooker, 2; Perkins, 1.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Total number of aces—Tooker, 67; Perkins, 51. Aces by service—Tooker, 20; Perkins, 12. Aces by placing—Tooker, 20; Perkins, 20. Aces by opponent's misses—Tooker, 27; Perkins, 22. Time of game—50 minutes. Referee—R. P. Perkins. Marker—George Standing.

This afternoon C. L. Perkins and J. S. Hoyt will meet in the fourth game of the series, play beginning at 3:30.

OLOZAGA BOWLED POORLY.

Did Not Take at All Kindly to the Tourists' "Silent" Alleys.

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 13.—The crack Atalanta Wheelmen bowlers met the Tourist team on the Seymour alleys here to-night, and honors were divided, the visiting knights of the pin losing the first game and just barely winning the second by the narrow margin of 3 pins. "Count Ernestine Olozaga was in poor form and went home inwardly blessing the "silent" alleys, which would appear to have doomed his bright chances for The Times medal. The hard luck of of their star artist appeared to dampen the ardor of his clubmates, Miller and Budd especially seeming unable to find the woodpile with effect, both falling for scores less than 130.

The first game concluded found the Tourists victors by 24 pins. Then Capt. Terbell read the riot act, and the speedy Atalantas started in to mow down the pins in earnest, opening up a lead of 15 pins in the first frame. The Tourists crept up slightly in the second and went to the front in the third, increasing their lead gradually, until Halsey, Miller, and Terbell took the bit in their teeth, and the fifth frame saw the gladiators "even up." The Atalantas then slowly forged to the front in the sixth, Halsey bearing the brunt of the battle and bowling in splendid form, and the beginning of the tenth frame showed the Newark lads 11 pins in the lead.

Capt. Sterret called upon his men for a supreme effort, and Banta got a rousing cheer as a reward for raising Tourist hopes with two tens, while Olozaga slipped up easily, but "made sure of them all." Balding followed Banta's example, but Halsey held him fast. Then Sterret slipped up and made a bad break, and, despite nervy work by old reliable Bryson, the game was lost by 3 pins.

The contestants crowded around the scorers and demanded the official decision amid considerable excitement. It was given, and the Atalantas breathed once more. They expected easy victims, and were disappointed, especially at the downfall of the "Count," who shouldered a ball for the first time on a homeward journey and led the way to the train. The scores follow:

FIRST GAME.

TOURIST CYCLE CLUB.

Name.	Strikes.	Spares.	Breaks.	Score.
Banta	2	3	5	141
Balding	3	2	5	152
Sterret	2	4	4	146
Seymour	2	6	2	168
Bryson	2	6	2	185
Total	11	21	18	792

ATALANTA WHEELMEN.

Name.	Strikes.	Spares.	Breaks.	Score.
Olozaga	2	5	3	158
Halsey	4	4	2	193
Millar	1	2	7	123
Budd	3	2	5	128
Terbell	2	6	2	166
Total	12	19	19	768

FRAMES.

Tourist 83 163 240 315 382 449 525 609 688 792
Atalanta 59 123 190 273 346 452 522 598 678 768

Averages—Tourist, 158 2-5; Atalanta, 153 3-5. Scorers—W. C. Garrison and E. F. Millar. Umpire—Charles E. Mead.

SECOND GAME.

TOURIST CYCLE CLUB.

Name.	Strikes.	Spares.	Breaks.	Score.
Banta	3	4	3	162
Balding	4	4	2	175
Sterret	1	4	5	133
Seymour	1	7	2	163
Bryson	3	5	2	171
Total	12	24	14	804

ATALANTA WHEELMEN.

Name.	Strikes.	Spares.	Breaks.	Score.
Olozaga	2	5	3	153
Halsey	5	3	2	187
Millar	5	2	3	174
Budd	0	5	5	139
Terbell	3	4	3	154
Total	15	19	16	807

FRAMES.

Tourist 89 164 250 341 411 486 583 655 731 804
Atalanta 104 185 240 317 411 489 569 663 742 807

Averages—Tourist, 160 4-5; Atalanta, 161 2-5. Scorers—J. H. Sprague and W. F. McClellan. Umpire—W. C. Garrison.

TWO GAMES FOR CHASE NATIONAL

Their Bowlers in Good Form in the Bank Clerks' Tournament.

Players representing the Mechanics' National Bank, Bank of America, and Chase National Bank contested in the Bank Clerks' League bowling tournament at the Academy Alleys last night, and with them came the usual number of "rooters," who shouted for their favorites. The Mechanics' twirlers sustained a double defeat. They had several opportunities to carry off the first game, but seemed unable to take advantage of the Bank of America's weak playing. The America quintet went to pieces in several frames, but the Mechanics' five could not pass them. At the close of the ninth frame the Mechanics were only 16 pins behind, but the America team made a better finish and won by 25 pins.

The Chase National Bank team led throughout the second game, and eventually won by 63 pins. In the third game the Chase National Bank bowlers carried off the honors, outplaying the Bank of America five by 27 pins. The scores follow:

FIRST GAME.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK.

Name.	Strikes.	Spares.	Breaks.	Score.
Raggie	0	1	9	104
Van Deventer	1	1	8	102
Harbison	2	3	5	135
Haslam	3	1	6	135
Walker	3	2	5	140
Total	9	8	33	616

BANK OF AMERICA.

Name.	Strikes.	Spares.	Breaks.	Score.
Denzler	2	6	2	161
Lockwood	2	2	6	125
Jennings	1	4	5	129
Macauley	1	2	7	108
Craft	2	0	8	118
Total	8	14	28	641

FRAMES.

Mechanics' ..55 99 173 225 286 349 413 470 551 616
Bank of Am..64 124 201 266 332 385 439 511 567 641

Umpire—A. Emerson. Scorers—J. C. Talley and T. B. Clason. Averages—Mechanics' National Bank, 123 1-5; Bank of America, 128 1-5.

SECOND GAME.

CHASE NATIONAL BANK.

Name.	Strikes.	Spares.	Breaks.	Score.
Haynes	2	3	5	150
Smith	4	2	4	168
Prigge	3	3	4	142
Mitchell	3	2	5	138
Booth	3	3	4	156
Total	15	13	22	754

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK.

Name.	Strikes.	Spares.	Breaks.	Score.
Braggie	1	3	6	123
Clason	0	5	5	126
Harbison	2	5	3	164
Haslam	0	3	7	115
Walker	4	1	5	163
Total	7	17	26	691

FRAMES.

Chase 83 156 248 334 417 478 546 623 695 754
Mechanics' ..65 133 182 244 343 424 499 561 609 691

Averages—Chase National Bank, 150 4-5; Mechanics' National Bank, 138 1-5. Scorers—J. C. Talley and J. Van Deventer. Umpire—A. Emerson.

THIRD GAME.

BANK OF AMERICA.

Name.	Strikes.	Spares.	Breaks.	Score.
Denzler	1	5	4	150
Lockwood	0	4	6	124
Jennings	3	0	7	116
Macauley	1	2	7	111
Craft	4	4	2	182
Total	9	15	26	683

CHASE NATIONAL BANK.

Name.	Strikes.	Spares.	Breaks.	Score.
Haynes	3	4	3	161
Smith	0	4	6	118
Prigge	1	3	6	126
Mitchell	3	3	4	155
Booth	1	5	4	150
Total	8	19	23	710

FRAMES.

B'k of Am'ca.67 132 194 274 332 410 483 549 609 683
Chase N. B'k.56 120 194 267 353 419 483 540 636 710

Averages—Bank of America, 136 3-5; Chase National Bank, 142. Scorers—J. C. Talley and E. Freund. Umpire—A. Emerson.

The Riversides' New Home.

The Riverside Wheelmen have negotiated successfully for a new clubhouse, and, if the club decides to accept an offer, they will soon have the most conveniently-located home in the city. The Building Committee recently found a wealthy land owner and enthusiast on cycling who offered to build a house and give the club a twenty-one year lease for a sum that is considered very reasonable. So favorably disposed toward this offer was the committee that an architect was set at work on plans for a building, and when these are finished, definite action will be taken. The site is on a side street just off the Boulevard, in the Sixties, and the ground space is reported to be 40 by 80 feet.

Elizabeth Wheelmen's Beefsteak Broil.

ELIZABETH, Feb. 13.—The Elizabeth Wheelmen held their annual beefsteak broil last night at the clubhouse. President F. C. Gilbert presided, and among the guests were Dr. Holmes of Rahway, former Chief Consul for New-Jersey, and Chief Consul Robert Gentle.

The company numbered fifty. Roland F. Calhoun was toastmaster, and he made nearly all the boys respond to some sentiment. Consul Gentle told how he was going to have a fund raised to erect signboards at crossroads throughout the State, and the Elizabeth Wheelmen at once made up their contribution and forwarded it to the Chief Consul to-day.

Last night's feast was a most enjoyable one.

AMONG THE WHEELMEN.

—All preparations for the Riverside Wheelmen's handicap bowling tournament have been completed, and play will begin to-morrow evening. The club's alleys are located in Columbus Avenue, near Ninety-eighth Street. The entries and handicaps are as follows: R. W. Harrington, scratch; George Bogert, scratch; James L. Miller, scratch; W. G. Johnson, 5 pins; W. Sharples, 5 pins; C. B. Robinson, 10 pins; Charles H. Weeks, 10 pins; Samuel Brown, 15 pins; Philip Osborne, 15 pins; M. F. Bargebuhr, 15 pins; William Walton, 20 pins, and Percy E. Snyder, 20 pins.

—"Billy" Young, the famous trainer of cyclists, has been engaged to prepare George Rupert for the intercollegiate championships. This promising young rider captured the cycling honors at this event last year, and with Young's aid he hopes to succeed this year. It was Trainer Young who handled "Fred" Titus on the circuit last season and arranged the schedule which the wonder rode by in that famous one-hour spin at Hampden Park.

—The next regular meeting of the Manhattan Bicycle Club will be held on Monday evening at 1,556 Broadway. A board of canvassers will be appointed on this occasion to take charge of the annual election to be held in March.

—A new clubhouse is desired by the Amphion Wheelmen of Brooklyn, and the lease of suitable quarters will be the principal subject discussed at their meeting on Friday evening.

—The Class A team of the Liberty Wheelmen this season will comprise John Warner, Frank E. Doup, George B. Smith, Frank White, and "Sammy" Brock.

—The Liberty Wheelmen will hold a meeting at Avon Hall, Brooklyn, to-morrow evening to confer on the subject of a new clubhouse.

—During the coming season the Manhattan Bicycle Club will have a mileage contest for gold, silver, and bronze medals.

—The handicap pool tournament of the Riverside Wheelmen will be started on Saturday evening at the clubhouse, 232 West One Hundred and Fourth Street.

—The Lafayette Wheelmen have disbanded, and twenty of its members, it is said, will join the Riverside Wheelmen.

At the Prices

We are now selling the remainder of our Winter Stock it is not surprising that we are making an exceptional record for this time of the year.

The 40 per cent. reduction is doing the business.

It is your fault, not ours, if you keep garments not satisfactory.

Money returned.

We move from the Bowery store March 1st.

Suits (to order) $16 & $20, Formerly $25 to $40.

Trousers (to order) $4 & $5, Formerly $7 and $10.

Overcoats (to order) $18 & $20, Formerly $25 to $40.

SAMPLES GIVEN OR MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS.

ARNHEIM,

BROADWAY AND 9TH ST., BOWERY AND SPRING ST.

AT OUR BOWERY STORE ONLY, SOME GARMENTS MADE AT OUR BROADWAY HOUSE, AND RETURN C. O. D.'S, CONSISTING OF SUITS, OVERCOATS, ULSTERS, AND TROUSERS, AT HALF PRICE.

INDIAN HARBOR YACHTSMEN.

Annual Meeting of the Club—Changes Made in Racing Rules.

The annual meeting of the Indian Harbor Yacht Club was held last night at the Arena, No. 41 West Thirty-first Street. Commodore C. T. Wills presided. The first business done was to amend the constitution. The dates for the annual and semi-annual meetings were changed to the second Wednesday in January and July. The Regatta Committee was changed from five to three members.

Then the racing rules were tackled. A new course was chosen. It is a triangular one and will be from bouys off Little Captains Island to Matinnicock Point, then to the spar buoy off Centre Island, and back to the starting line.

It was decided to renew the lease of Finch's Island, where the clubhouse is, for another five years, and the Trustees were authorized to spend $1,000 in improving the house.

The list of events for the season are as follows: Opening May 30, regatta for special classes July 1, annual regatta July 27. Rear Commodore Tyson offered a fifty-dollar cup for a race for all classes, except the new 34-raters. The date for this race will be fixed by the Regatta Committee.

F. Bowne Jones was elected to represent the club at the meetings of the new Long Island Sound Yachting Association. The Secretary reported that there were 157 members of the club and the fleet of yachts numbered 98.

The following officers were elected: Commodore—Charles T. Wills, sloop Mistral; Vice Commodore—William Osborn, sloop Crocodile; Rear Commodore—George G. Tyson, sloop Vorant; Secretary—G. W. Pfeiffer; Treasurer—Richard Outwater; Regatta Committe—Frank B. Jones, Chairman; Richard Outwater, and D. W. Merritt; Trustees (to serve three years)—D. Malcolm Winne and Louis R. Alberger.

JUBILEE WILL BE OUT.

A Syndicate Formed to Have Charge of Her This Season.

The announcement of Gen. Charles J. Paine, made some time ago, that the Jubilee would not be in commission this year caused considerable disappointment among yachtsmen. Every one wanted to see this boat tried with the Vigilant again, because it was claimed by many that if the Jubilee was properly rigged she would defeat the cup defender of 1893.

Ex-Commodore James D. Smith and some of the members of the Cup Committee wrote to Gen. Paine to try and induce him to change his mind, but their efforts were fruitless.

The Jubilee will be out this year, however, but will not be sailed under Gen. Paine's colors. A small syndicate is being formed by some enthusiastic yachtsmen to sail the boat for the season. Gen. Paine has been asked if he will allow the boat to be sailed by these gentlemen during the season, and he has consented. As soon as those organizing the syndicate have perfected their plans they will take charge of the boat. A competent skipper will be engaged, the boat will be thoroughly overhauled, and some few changes made, her standing and running rigging will be strengthened, and the Jubilee will be put in perfect racing trim.

Open Races for Eastern Clubs.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 13.—At a conference of the Regatta Committees of the yacht clubs in and around Boston, held this evening at the Winter quarters of the Massachusetts Yacht Club, dates for a series of open races the coming season were agreed upon. Seventeen clubs were represented. L. M. Clark of the Massachusetts was Chairman and A. T. Bliss of the Winthrop Secretary. The matter of a uniform rule of measurement and of a uniform classification was discussed and was referred to a committee. Final action will be taken at a meeting to be held March 12. The meeting and discussion were harmonious, and the union of so many clubs promises some excellent sport.

The following were the dates fixed upon: April 19, Mosquito Fleet, at City Point; May 30, South Boston, at City Point; June 17, Massachusetts, off Nahant; July 13, Savin Hill, in Dorchester Bay; July 27, Quincy; Aug. 3, Monatignot, at Weymouth; Aug. 10, Winthrop; Aug. 13, American, at Newburyport; Aug. 17, Corinthian, at Marblehead; Aug. 19, Manchester; Aug. 24, Squantum; Sept. 2, Lynn; Sept. 7, Revere.

The other clubs represented, but not claiming dates, were the Beverly, Hull, Dorchester, and West Lynn. The Beverly will give an open race the second week in July. The Hull will try and unite with enough other clubs to give a special week of racing some time in July or August. The Dorchester Club will probably unite with the Savin Hill July 13.

Vamoose Will Race the Judge.

Frank T. Morrill, the owner of the Vamoose, has accepted W. J. Arkell's challenge to race the Vamoose against the Judge, formerly the Marietta. He sent a check for $1,000 to Mr. Arkell yesterday, and will meet W. T. Bull, Mr. Arkell's representative, to-morrow at noon, to arrange the details for a one-hundred-mile race on Long Island Sound.

Get There Wins Again.

RED BANK, N. J., Feb. 13.—The North Shrewsbury River ice yachtsmen are having an unusually long spell of boating, and the indications are that the sport will continue until March. Another race was sailed at Fair Haven to-day over the ten-mile course, the starters being second and third class yachts. In the former class were Robert Chandler's Get There and Charles Allen, Jr.'s, Edna M. The third-class boats were Charles Irwin's Georgie, Edward Asay's Daisy, and William McMahon's Mamie. The air was full of snow and there was a moderate westerly breeze. There were lots of snow hummocks on the ice, and these caused slow progress. The Get There won in her class in 37:00, beating Allen's yacht 3 minutes. The Georgie was the only finisher in the third class, her time being 45:00. Another race has been called for to-morrow.

Garrison and French Winners.

The games last night in the business men's billiard tournament at Maurice & John's, 85 Nassau Street, were played by J. Garrison (175) and C. O'Keefe (110) and T. French (175) and J. Farrell, (160.) Garrison won his game by 177 to 99, and French defeated Farrell, 175 to 116. To-night Roux will play McLaren and Louty will meet Farrell.

Hoey Starts with a Clean Score.

NICE, Feb. 13.—Fred Hoey, who had such hard luck in the Grand Prix de Casino shoot at Monte Carlo, entered the triennial contest that was begun to-day. He killed his six birds in the first round. The prize for the winner of the contest is 5,000f. and a gold medal.

New-York A. C. Wrestling Contests.

The wrestling championships of the New-York Athletic Club were so popular last year that it has been decided to make the contests an annual fixture. The Athletic Committee has decided to have this year's bouts take place in the club's gymnasium on March 21 and 23. The preliminary bouts will take place on the first night, and the finals on the second.

"Benny" Williams says wrestling seems to be the fad of the members just at present, and he predicts some lively contests for the championship medals. These will be die medals. The classes will be as follows: 115 pounds, 125, 135, 145, 158, and heavyweight. Instructor Leonard is now teaching 110 pupils the art of wrestling, the largest number in the history of the club.

Cranfield to Command Valkyrie.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The Yachting World is informed by Capt. "Tom" Jay of the yacht Ailsa that Capt. Cranfield, who had charge of the Valkyrie II. in the last races for the America's Cup, has been engaged to command the Valkyrie III., and is now seeking his crew.

BASEBALL BREVITIES

—The umpire system employed last year by Yale and Harvard was agreed upon for the coming season at Springfield last Saturday by the managers of the two baseball teams. This is that President Young of the National League shall appoint the umpires from the League staff, they to report to the Captains of the contesting teams just before the game begins, their identity being kept secret until the game is called. This plan will probably be adopted by Princeton and Yale.

—The receipts of the Yale Baseball Association last year were $13,982.79. The second game with Harvard at New-Haven netted the largest sum, $2,571.83 being the amount. The game with Princeton at Eastern Park netted $1,372.30. The expenditures for the season amounted to $10,817,51, leaving a balance of $3,165.28. The cost of the training table was $3,541.62. Railroad fares amounted to $2,031.82, and $1,066.44 was the cost of the new cage.

—Manager Davis returned yesterday from Indianapolis, where he went to soothe the great Rusie. President Freedman has offered Rusie the largest salary paid to any League pitcher, but the Hoosier holds out for $5,000. John T. Brush will probably be deputized to confer with Amos, in which case the pitcher's contract should be forthcoming.

—The Brooklyn players have been ordered to report for the Southern trip on the 26th inst. They will leave on the 28th, going first to Savannah. Several League teams will play practice games with the Bridegrooms while in Georgia. No exhibition games will be played in Brooklyn.

—Several promising young players were negotiated with by Manager Davis on his Western trip. Possibly he may secure one or two before the team goes South.

—New offices for the New-York Baseball Club were secured yesterday in the Monroe Taylor Building, on Cortlandt Street, between Church and Greenwich.

—The talk of trading Wilson and German for Pfeffer is purely speculative, so President Freedman said yesterday.

—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the New-York Club will be held in Jersey City this afternoon.

—The playing season at Hartford will be opened on April 10 by a game between Trinity and Yale.

SPORTING NEWS IN BRIEF.

—The White Star freight steamer Cevic arrived from Liverpool yesterday with a collection of high-bred dogs and the famous hackney stallion Hounsdale's Phenomenon. Four greyhounds, two rough-coated collies, and two English bob-tailed sheepdog puppies comprise the canine consignment. The lot, with the exception of the collies, belongs to A. C. Bradbury, proprietor of the Maybrook Kennels, Englewood, N. J. Butter Print, one of the greyhounds, is by the famous Herschel, dam Greenfly, by Greenlick. She is entered for the first American Waterloo Cup to be run for on Oct. 8 at Huron, S. D. White-Faced Jim, Sweep, and Ben Nevis are the other greyhounds. They were sired by Page Boy, dam Tiny Laura. The collies are Sefton Snow and Sefton Ashleaf, owned by J. Pierpont Morgan.

—The Twenty-third Regiment Athletic Association will have its annual armory games on April 13. The events are open only to members of the regiment, and are as follows: 100-yard dash, handicap; 220-yard dash, handicap; 220-yard hurdles, handicap; 440-yard run, handicap; 220-yard dash, for novices; one-half mile run, handicap; one-half mile run, for novices; one-half mile walk, handicap; one-mile run, handicap; two-mile bicycle, handicap; two-mile bicycle, for novices; four-lap relay race, open to company teams; running high jump, handicap; putting 16-pound shot, handicap; pole vault, scratch, and fencing with foils.

—The new officers of the Bushwick Athletic Club are as follows: John Pohlmann, Jr., President; James Meckel, Vice President; Charles Sohl, Recording Secretary; Steve Koefler, Financial Secretary; Fred Meyer, Treasurer; Jake Drehm, Captain; C. Steidinger, Assistant Captain; Frank Burghart, Sergeant at Arms; Louis Koefler, Assistant Sergeant at Arms; Louis Weiss, instructor.

—Harvard has abandoned the secret practice of her crew, and hereafter all visitors can see the men at work on Monday afternoons in the rowing room. Recent changes in the boat are Hollister in "Bob" Stevenson's place at bow, and Perkins at No. 7. This moves Perkins up to within one seat of the middle of the boat.

—A committee has been appointed by the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union to investigate the amateur standing of all the athletes in the metropolitan district.

—Capt. Green of Liverpool says he thinks favorably of bringing over an English football team next season. He will return home on the Umbria, which sails on Saturday.

—The five-men team tournament at the Palisade Boat Club's alleys, Yonkers, was begun Tuesday night, and three games were bowled. Each team won and lost a game.

—A bowling tournament has been started between Teams 1 and 2 of the Yonkers Bowling Club, and the first game was won by Team 1, by a score of 809 to 701.

—The annual ball of the Rosedale Boat Club will be held this evening at Odd Fellows' Hall, 414 Washington Street, Hoboken.

CALENDAR OF SPORTS.

THURSDAY, FEB. 14.

Bowling.—Harlem Republican Club League.

Bicycling.—Annual election of Gramercy Wheelmen, at 23 St. Mark's Place, 8 P. M.

Meeting New-York Yacht Club, 8:30 P. M.

Ball of Rosedale Boat Club, at 412 Washington Street, Hoboken.

Annual dinner of Westchester Horse Show Association, at Delmonico's.

Racquet championships, at Racquet and Tennis Club, 27 West Forty-third Street, at 3:30 P. M.

FRIDAY, FEB. 15.

Bowling.—Kings County vs. Brooklyn Bicycle Club, at 471 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn; Columbias vs. Bushwicks, at Acme Hall, Seventh Avenue and Ninth Street, Brooklyn; Bank Clerks' League, Academy Alleys, East Fourteenth Street; Harlem Republican Club League.

Racquet championships, at Racquet and Tennis Club, 27 West Forty-third Street, at 3:30 P. M.

Prospect Wheelmen's reception, at 351 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn.

Meeting of the National Bicycle Association, at 57 West Twenty-sixth Street. at 8 P. M.

SATURDAY, FEB. 16.

Bowling.—Drug Clerks' Tournament.

Racquet championships, final game, at Racquet and Tennis Club, 27 West Forty-third Street, at 3 P. M.

MONDAY, FEB. 18.

Bowling.—Bushwick Wheelmen vs. Kings County Wheelmen, at the American Alleys, Hamburg and Greene Avenues, Brooklyn.

Meeting of the Excelsior Cycle Club, at 1,786 Broadway.

TUESDAY, FEB. 19.

Bowling.—Bushwick Wheelmen vs. Manhattans, at 331 Bowery; Brooklyn Interclub League.

Dog Show at Madison Square Garden.

Entertainment of the Atalanta Wheelmen, at Chester Row Hall, near Market Street, Newark.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 20.

Bowling.—Castle Point Cyclers vs. Tourists, at Hoboken; Atalanta Wheelmen vs. Manhattan Bicycle Club, at Newark; Bank Clerks' League, at Academy Alleys, East Fourteenth Street.

Dog Show, at Madison Square Garden.

EX-SENATOR CULLEN DECLARED INSANE

Committed to Bloomingdale Asylum on the Application of His Wife.

Judge McAdam of the Superior Court granted a commitment yesterday for the confinement in the Bloomingdale Asylum for the Insane of ex-Senator John J. Cullen of 219 East Thirty-ninth Street, the well-known politician.

The order was granted upon the application of the wife of ex-Senator Cullen, based upon the certificates of Dr. Abbott Hodgeman, the family physician, and Dr. Allen Fitch, the expert in insanity. Ex-Senator Cullen for some years past has been engaged as an appraiser connected with the Surrogate's Court.

The ex-Senator is fifty-one years old. He first showed signs of mental trouble, it is said, about ten weeks ago. The physicians say that he is in poor physical condition, is uncleanly as to his dress, and is violent, dangerous, destructive, and excited at times, and not a fit person to be at large. His condition is said to have been brought about by his excessive use of alcoholic liquors. Both physicians declare that the ex-Senator is irrational and very emotional, crying at times without apparent reason. Mr. Cullen has been reported at the point of death several times recently.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Tuesday night to 12 o'clock Wednesday night.)

12:55 A. M.—100 West Fifty-fifth Street; New-York Athletic Club; damage, $100.
2:05 A. M.—336 East Twenty-sixth Street; tenement; M. Campner, owner; no damage.
9:50 A. M.—240 East Fifty-fourth Street; Michael Moran's dwelling; damage, $50.
10:20 A. M.—154 East Fiftieth Street; Henry Krest, owner; damage, $100.
12:30 P. M.—233 East Twenty-eighth Street; damage, $25.
10 P. M.—78½ Delancey Street; Clara Weiss; damage trifling.
10:30 P. M.—197 Seventh Street; W. Laine; damage slight.
11:15 P. M.—259 Fourth Avenue; Mahon & Coyne, restaurant; damage, $50.

Every one knows persons troubled with indigestion or dyspepsia. The total number of such cases is exceeded only by the number of "cures" offered. These "cures" have one uniform feature

One Way

—that is, "take something"—a pill, pellet, powder or potion; and there actually are people to-day endeavoring to cure dyspepsia by taking such nostrums.

There is however, a better way to cure indigestion, and that is by way of the food,—not by avoiding food but by preparing it so that it need not be avoided. There's nothing

This Way!

more certain than that food prepared with **Cottolene** instead of lard loses its "richness," as we commonly call the property which causes indigestion.

In which way is your food prepared, with lard or with **Cottolene?** The difference is greater than you may realize.

Right Way?

Every member of the household is benefited when **Cottolene** is used, but the dyspeptic most of all.

Cottolene is sold everywhere in one, three, and five pound tins, with the trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath on every package. Get the genuine. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, CHICAGO, and Produce Exchange, New York.

TENEMENTS AND SINGLE TAX

MESSRS. GILDER, CROSBY, AND STERNE TALK ON THE SUBJECTS.

Legislation Seeking to Improve the Homes Pointed Out as of Importance to the People.

Messrs. Richard Watson Gilder, Ernest H. Crosby, and Simon Sterne talked to a large audience in the hall of the Hebrew Institute, at East Broadway and Jefferson Street, last night. The addresses were short, and had to do with the tenement-house question and single tax. Mr. Crosby said:

"It is well enough to have all the improvements that can be obtained in tenement houses, and to have small parks and breathing places for their inhabitants, but the main trouble is in the high rents that are charged for the buildings, and will be charged even after all the improvements are made.

"High rents are the one trouble that is at the bottom of the question, and I believe that low rents are the only cure for it.

"Rents do not depend upon the cost of the buildings. People have to pay for the continually increasing ground rent. Everybody who does a good day's work in New-York is contributing to the increase in the value of the property.

"The ground rent should belong to the community. The only argument against having the community own the land and get the rents is that it has always been otherwise. The vacant lots all over this island while thousands are crowded into certain small sections of the city are due to the practice of allowing men to take ground rents.

"Ground rents can be separated from other rents, and the single-tax system should prevail, and the State should be the landlord. Single tax would abolish speculation in land and take off all other taxes and minimize the cost of living. Ground rent values were made by the community, and some way should be found by which the community and not personal landlords will get the benefit of it."

Richard Watson Gilder followed Mr. Crosby, and spoke for a few minutes, although he was suffering with a cold to such an extent that his voice practically gave out while he was talking.

"I do not care about the attacks of the single-tax men," he said, "but I do object to their disparaging the good legislation that we are after. Single tax will not make our tenements more healthful or more fireproof, or in any way aid the present situation.

"The restrictions which we wish placed on tenement property may seem severe at first, but they are for the benefit of those who are compelled to live in tenement houses, and this should be the first consideration.

"I am not an enemy to single tax, but I am not quite convinced that it is what we want, or that it will accomplish what is needed. I know that there are objections to our suggestions, but I have not been convinced that they should not be accepted."

Simon Sterne spoke in opposition to single tax and in favor of the tenement-house improvements, and said:

"I agree with Mr. George that the tax question is one that should be considered by itself, and has nothing to do at present with this tenement-house question.

"Men and women have no time to look after the sanitary condition of the houses that they occupy. They must live in certain quarters, and it is a function of the State to look after the sanitary condition of the houses they are compelled to inhabit. The rich and the poor alike should favor the better-tenement-house bill, as they are all linked together by the question of health. Upon that subject we are all one.

"Single tax has been presented to you as a patent medicine, a cure-all, under the effect of which you will not have to work, and may do as you please. It is to be your salvation. Don't let them steal away your wits with any such suggestion. The danger is that you do not look at the remedy that is at your door.

"Single tax is about this: The community as a whole creates the value of the land, and in some way or another land has been pre-empted, and, as the community has made its value, the community should own it. This is confiscation, dishonest confiscation, under the honest name of tax.

"Single tax cannot compel a man to build on vacant land where no one wishes to live. Suppose the State owned all the land—and just what the State is I am unable to understand—you would have the money squandered and stolen by individuals; not by any of you, but by men in broadcloth. Even if single tax has any merit in it, it will be too long a time before it produces the millennium, and you should ask the Legislature to improve your present condition."

Mr. Crosby asked those present to sign petitions to the Legislature, and blanks were handed about among the audience.

There will be a debate at the hall on next Tuesday evening between Prof. Van Buren Denslow and Thomas G. Shearman. The subject will be "Protection or Free Trade."

Capezzutto Escapes the Death Penalty.

Michael Capezzutto, who killed his wife, was found guilty last night by a jury in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of murder in the second degree. He will be sentenced Friday at 10:30 A. M.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

Jobs, Ohio, Feb. 13.—The Morris Coal Company's large mine hoppers are burning. The loss will reach $50,000. These hoppers were probably the largest in the world, and their destruction throws 900 men out of employment.

London, Ontario, Feb. 13.—The Methodist church on Dundas Street burned this morning; loss, $25,000; insurance, $15,000. Chief Roe and Firemen McDonald and Riddle were injured by a falling wall.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—The cable road barns of the Lincoln Avenue line, at Sheffield and Wrightwood Avenues, burned this morning, with 110 cars. The loss will approximate $150,000.

South Mountain, Ontario, Feb. 13.—The carriage factory of Robert Blow and the tinshop of W. Bailey burned; loss, $15,000; no insurance.

DIPLOMAS FOR GIRL GRADUATES

Friends of the February Class of the High School Listen to Harmonies and Words of Wisdom.

The commencement exercises of the February class of the Girls' High School, Nostrand Avenue and Halsey Street, Brooklyn, were held last night in the assembly hall of the school building. The big room was crowded with the scholars and their relatives and friends.

On the platform were seated Nelson J. Gates, Chairman of the local committee, and his associates, Horace E. Dresser, James B. Bouck, George H. Fisher, William M. Davis, John R. Thompson, Charles A. Buttrick, and Calvin Patterson, the latter the Principal of the school.

The programme consisted of singing and essays. The salutatorian was Miss Edith May Figges, and the valedictorian Miss Katherine Moran Hayes.

The titles of some of the essays were: "The Scientist and the Engineer in American Progress," by Miss Anna Boscher, "The Natural History of Fads," by Miss Emily Ibbotson Mackenzie, and "The Prototype of the Brooklyn High School Girl," by Miss Adelaide Camilla Hoffman.

The words of the class song were by Miss Muriel Joy Ellis, and the music by Miss Freda Regina Capelier. The first verse was:

Happy memories hover round us,
Of our school days, almost o'er.
Vainly we recall the moments,
Gone, alas! for evermore;
But the pleasant pictures linger,
And the joyous scenes revive
As we view the well-known faces
Of the Class of 'Ninety-five.

Principal Patterson presented the diplomas to the following graduates:

COMMERCIAL COURSE.

Margaretta J. Bailey,	Margaret T. Monahan,
Emma F. Ferguson,	Gertrude Pearsall,
Rosanna H. Foster,	Grace L. Seeley,
Christine Johnsen,	
Florence L. McKee,	

ENGLISH COURSE.

L. M. Acken,	Helen A. McKeon,
A. C. Adams,	M. L. McWilliams,
D. E. Axelstrom,	Mary E. Mellor,
E. M. Barnes,	Mabel E. Merrill,
G. F. Breen,	Mary F. Miller,
K. F. Conklin,	Jennie Viola Mintz,
B. E. Davis,	Agnes I. Nevin,
I. M. Donaldson,	Theresa A. O'Brien,
G. A. Downs,	Marie J. Olifiers,
K. A. Dromgool,	Jennie Oppenheimer,
Edith M. Figgis,	Isabella Pollock,
May A. Grace,	Anna F. Reilly,
Mary A. Griffin,	Sarah Richmond,
Edith A. Hannam,	Cora De Mott Burke Sherwood,
Alice Heeg,	Minnie G. Smith,
Mary L. Horan,	H. A. Steingester,
E. F. Hughes,	Grace Thorne,
K. M. Ideler,	E. M. Tonyes,
Sylvia Irving,	M. C. Van Norden,
Laura M. Jackson,	Mary G. Walsh,
Mary A. Johnson,	H. C. Warnock,
Anna P. Lofquist,	M. L. Warren,
Mary S. Maclin,	Julie E. Wertheimer,
Lillian S. Marshall,	Lillie A. Wood.
Mabel Martin,	

LANGUAGE COURSE.

Evelyn E. Andrews,	Emma L. Haynes,
Mary J. Balz,	Emily Hobbs,
May Beasley,	Adelaide C. Hoffman,
Maude I. Beggs,	Marion G. Inglee,
Grace A. Biggs,	Terese C. Levy,
Anna Boschen,	Amy L. Lyon,
Alice G. Brickelmaier,	Emily I. Mackenzie,
Faith Browning,	Helen E. Metzler,
Grace E. Burden,	Caroline G. Osborne,
Freda R. Capeller,	Mary F. Patterson,
Elizabeth P. Case,	Julia T. Phillips,
Ella A. Cox,	Harriet E. Powell,
E. L. Cronk,	Charlotte H. Reid,
Jeanette Dean,	Clara R. Schaper,
Bertha E. Du Bois,	Marie L. Schroder,
Muriel J. Ellis,	Lily W. Smith,
Emma L. Fay,	K. D. Street,
A. S. Fitzroy,	R. Van N. Treacy,
Martha Friedmann,	Ella F. Vanderbilt,
Lilian E. Gill,	Mary E. Washington,
Emily Goodwin,	Ada E. Wiles,
Vienna S. Gould,	Tennie A. Willetts,
Annie Dean Granger,	Ethel M. Wilson,
Katherine M. Hayes,	K. V. Wynne.

Wilson J. Gates delivered a short address to the graduates, as did also Principal Patterson.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.
Sun rises...6:55|Sun sets...5:34|Moon sets...11:50

Tides To-day.

	HIGH WATER. A. M.	HIGH WATER. P. M.	LOW WATER. A. M.	LOW WATER. P. M.
Sandy Hook	11:27	11:52	5:12	5:38
Governors Island	11:48	12:21	5:50	6:09
Hell Gate	1:41	2:14	7:18	7:37

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) FEB. 14.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Algonquin, Charleston		3:00 P. M.
La Normandie, Havre	11:00 A. M.	2:00 P. M.
New-York, Southampton	8:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Orinoco, Bermuda	12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Rhynland, Antwerp	6:00 A. M.	8:00 A. M.
Teutonic, Liverpool	6:00 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
Venezuela, La Guayra	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Vigilancia, Havana	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Cuvier, La Plata Countries	10:00 A. M.	3:00 P. M.
Santiago, Nassau	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.

FRIDAY, FEB. 15.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Seminole, Charleston		3:00 P. M.

SATURDAY, FEB. 16.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Ailsa, Jamaica	10:00 A. M.	......
Dania, Hamburg	......	12:00 M.
G. W. Clyde, Cape Haiti	1:00 P. M.	......
Irrawaddy, Trinidad	12:00 M.	......
Mississippi, London		......
Maasdam, Rotterdam	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Normannia, Genoa	9:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.
Prins Willem I., Haiti	10:30 A. M.	......
Seneca, Campeachy	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Umbria, Liverpool	7:30 A. M.	11:00 A. M.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) Feb. 14.—Alsatia, Gibraltar, Jan. 27; Alps, Port au Prince, Feb. 9; Argyll, Gibraltar, Jan. 28; Bessel, St. Lucia, Feb. 6; Boston City, Swansea, Feb. 2; City of Washington, Havana, Feb. 9; Imperial Prince, St. Lucia, Feb. 5; Kolpino, Hull, Jan. 26; Letimbro, Gibraltar, Jan. 28; Normannia, Genoa, Jan. 31; Peninsular, Lisbon, Jan. 27; St. Oswald, Gibraltar, Jan. 26; Valencia, Gibraltar, Jan. 27.

FRIDAY, Feb. 15.—Philadelphia, La Guayra, Feb. 9; Saale, Bremen, Feb. 5.

SATURDAY, Feb. 16.—France, London, Jan. 31; Martha, Hamburg, Jan. 31; Richmond Hill, London, Feb. 2; Scandia, Hamburg, Feb. 4.

SUNDAY, Feb. 17.—La Bourgogne, Havre, Feb. 9.

MONDAY, Feb. 18.—Furnessia, Glasgow, Feb. 7; Galileo, Hull, Feb. 3; Servia, Liverpool, Feb. 10.

New-York, Wednesday, Feb. 13.

SS Taormina, (Ger.,) Koch, Hamburg Jan. 24, with mdse. and passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 7 P. M.

SS Minister Maybach, (Ger.,) Janssen, Hamburg Jan. 22, in ballast to Gustavus Heye. Arrived at the Bar at 3 P. M.

SS Cevic, (Br.,) Nicol, Liverpool Feb. 1, with mdse. and passengers to H. M. Kersey. Arrived at the Bar at 10:28 P. M.

SS Croatan, Hansen, Georgetown, S. C., and Wilmington, N. C., with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS El Norte, Hawthorn, New-Orleans, with mdse. to J. T. Van Sickle.

SS Ailsa, (Br.,) Norris, Kingston Jan. 26, with mdse. and passengers to Pim, Forwood & Kellock. Arrived at the Bar at 9 A. M.

SS Prins Willem I., (Dutch,) Sordrager, Surinam Jan. 19, with mdse. and passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 11:30 A. M.

SS New-Orleans, Betts, New-Orleans, with mdse. and passengers to E. S. Allen.

SS Seneca, Stevens, Vera Cruz, &c., Jan. 31, with mdse. and passengers to J. E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1:45 P. M.

SS Mississippi, (Br.,) Gates, London Feb. 1, with mdse. to New-York Shipping Company. Arrived at the Bar at 4 P. M.

WIND.—Sandy Hook—N. W., moderate breeze, clear.

Sailed.

SS Vigilancia, for Havana, &c.; Guyandotte, for Norfolk, &c.; Comal, for Galveston, &c.; La Normandie, for Havre; Orinoco, for St. Thomas, &c.; Venezuela, for La Guayra, &c.; Rhynland, for Antwerp; Teutonic, for Liverpool; New-York, for Southampton; Circassia, for Glasgow; Bremerhaven, for Dover; Alvena, for Port au Prince, &c.; Marengo, for Newcastle, via Antwerp; Algonquin, for Charleston, &c. Brig Arcot, for Paramaribo.

Notice to Mariners.

Fairport Pierhead (Front) Light Station, Ohio.—Notice is hereby given that the front tower on the E. pier at the entrance to Fairport Harbor, mouth of Grand River, Lake Erie, has been moved 122 feet to the northward of its former position, and the light will, on the reopening of navigation, be exhibited at a point 21 feet from the outer end of the E. pier. The focal plane of the light will be 37 feet above lake level, instead of 35 feet as formerly, and the geographical range of visibility of the light will be increased by a little more than ¼ statute mile. This notice affects the "List of Lights and Fog Signals," Northern Lakes and Rivers, 1894, Page 20, No. 1,093, and the "List of Beacons and Buoys," Northern Lakes and Rivers, 1894, Page 29.

By Cable.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—SS Amsterdam, (Dutch,) Capt. Stenger, from New-York Feb. 2 for Boulogne and Rotterdam, passed the Scilly Islands to-day.

SS Lepanto, (Br.,) Capt. Wise, from New-York Jan. 26 for Antwerp and Newcastle, passed Dover to-day.

SS Powhatan, (Br.,) Capt. Harnden, sld. from Palermo for New-York Feb. 7.

SS Scotia, (Br.,) Capt. Hamilton, sld. from Denia for New-York Feb. 8.

SS Venetia, (Ger.,) Capt. von Bassewitz, sld. from Stettin for New-York Feb. 9.

SS Mozart, (Br.,) Capt. Ferguson, from Rio de Janeiro, sld. from St. Lucia for New-York yesterday.

SS Maskelyne, (Belg.,) Capt. Russell, from New-York Jan. 26, arr. at Liverpool to-day.

SS Prussia, (Ger.,) Capt. Karlowa, from Hamburg, sld. from Havre for New-York to-day.

SS Edam, (Dutch,) Capt. Bruinsma, from New-York, arr. at Rotterdam at 4 A. M. to-day.

SS Lahn, (Ger.,) Capt. Christoffers, from Bremen, sld. from Southampton at 6 P. M. to-day for New-York.

SS Ems, (Ger.,) Capt. Reimkasten, from New-York, arr. at Southampton at 2 P. M. to-day and proceeded for Bremen.

SS Furst Bismarck, (Ger.,) Capt. Albers, New-York Jan. 29 for the Orient, arr. at Genoa at 7 A. M. to-day.

SS Baron Ardrossan, (Br.,) Capt. Corning, from New-York Jan. 17, arr. at Port Said to-day.

SS Paris, Capt. Watkins, from New-York Feb. 6, arr. at Southampton to-day.

Silent but Certain

There is no discomfort, no disturbance of business, or pleasure, no loss of sleep, after taking Hood's Pills. They assist the natural functions of the digestive organs, so that satisfactory results are effected in perfectly natural and regular manner. Although Hood's Pills are silent in operation they are nevertheless certain in their effect. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & Co., proprietors Hood's Sarsaparilla, Lowell, Mass. Price, 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists.

HOOD'S PILLS Cure LIVER ILLS

Horses, Carriages, &c.

I. H. DAHLMAN'S

Auction, Sale, and Commission Stables,

205 to 224 EAST 24th STREET, between 2d and 3d Avs., NEW-YORK.

Owing to the bad condition of the roads in consequence of the snowstorm, a number of carloads of horses consigned for last Monday's sale did not arrive in time to be offered. Consequently said horses will be offered

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,)

in addition to the regular Thursday consignments, making in all about

400 HORSES

to be offered. I have no hesitancy in claiming for this sale the grandest and best lot of horses ever offered at one sale at public auction. Furthermore, every horse offered must be sold, irrespective of cost, to make room for future consignments. I would beg to call special attention to the draught horses to be offered, as they certainly are the choicest lot ever offered in this city, consisting of heavy draught, truck, and cart horses. Any man who has use for this faithful breed of horses cannot afford to miss this opportunity. These horses weigh from 1,400 to 1,800 pounds. Dealers, contractors, truckmen, and the public in general are invited to take advantage of this opportunity to purchase first-class horses at low prices.

I will also offer high-grade coach horses, trotters, cobs, express, delivery, and general-purpose horses too numerous to mention.

Every horse sold on 48 hours' guarantee must be as represented or money refunded.

Regular sales every Monday and Thursday. Sale begins at 10 A. M. sharp in consequence of the number to be offered.

SPECIAL.

At 1 P. M. I will sell a handsome black trotting mare, 15¾ hands high, 5 years old, sired by Judge Advocate, and can beat 2:40.

Warranted sound and kind.

A handsome bay trotting gelding, 15¾ hands high, 7 years old. Has a record of 2:40 over a half-mile track.

Is safe for any one to drive.

Fearless of all objects.

Warranted sound and kind.

Also a number of other trotters, of which full description will be given at time of sale.

This will be one of the best sales ever held. Every horse offered will positively be sold to the highest bidder, without any reserve.

I. H. DAHLMAN, Auctioneer.

P. S.—For the convenience of those who are unable to spare the time to attend my sales, I constantly have on hand a large selection of all grades at private sale to be sold at present low prices.

PATENT SLOW-FEED MANGER; $1.60 EACH; 9,000 sold. No. 50 Warren St., New-York; 140 North Broad St., Philadelphia, and 53 Elm St., Boston, Mass.

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BICYCLE REPAIRING.

The most convenient place in the city.

FIRST-CLASS WORK. REASONABLE PRICES.

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WE'LL TREAT You Right. Call and see **The Tribune Bicycle.**

Only Agent in New-York, **James S. Henderson,** 165 Greenwich St., N. Y.

BICYCLE—COLUMBIA, $26.00, $32.50, $39.50. BARGAINS—Boys or girls, $18.50, new. Victor, Credenda, Liberty, Raleigh, Ormonde, Waverly, $15 to $32.00. Old wheels taken in trade. 1,500 WHEELS TO SELECT FROM. 95-line Royals, Ben Hurs, Elmores, Heralds. Herald Cycle Co., 114 Nassau St., near P. O.

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COMPLAINTS.—Subscribers who fail to receive a single copy of The Times should immediately notify the publisher. Readers who are unable to purchase The Times at any news stands or on any railroad train or steamboat will oblige us by promptly reporting that fact.

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AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING

ABBEY'S, Broadway-38th St—8:30—Captain Swift. Matinée.
ACADEMY OF DESIGN, 4th Av-23d St—Day and Evening—Water Color Exhibition.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St-Irving Place—8:15—Rory of the Hill.
AMERICAN, 42d St-8th Av—8:15—The District Attorney.
BIJOU, Broadway-30th, 31st St—8:15—The Twentieth Century Girl.
BROADWAY, 41st St-Broadway—8:00—Madame Sans Gene.
DALY'S, Broadway-30th St—8:15—The Orient Express and A Tragedy Rehearsal.
EDEN MUSEE, 23d St-6th Av—8:00—Wax Works. Pantomime.
EMPIRE, Broadway-40th St—8:15—The Masqueraders.
FIFTH AVENUE, Broadway-28th St—8:00—Gismonda.
FOURTEENTH STREET, 14th St-6th Av—8:15—Humanity.
GARDEN, Madison Av-27th St—8:15—Little Christopher. Living Pictures.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE, 23d St-8th Av—8:00—Darkest Russia.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE, 125th St-7th Av—8:15—The Little Trooper.
HARRIGAN'S, 35th St-Herald Square—8:15—The Major.
HERALD SQUARE, Broadway-35th St—8:15—Rob Roy.
HOYT'S, 24th St-Broadway—8:30—A Milk White Flag.
IRVING PLACE, 15th St-Irving Place—8:15—Die Ehre.
KOSTER & BIAL'S, 34th St-Broadway—8:15—Vaudeville. Living Pictures.
LYCEUM, 4th Av-23d St—8:30—The Case of Rebellious Susan. Matinée.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN CONCERT HALL, Madison Av-26th St—8:15.—The Konschin Concert.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, Madison Av-26th, 27th St—3:00—Countess Gilda Ruta Concert.
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE, Broadway-40th St—8:00—Falstaff.
PALMER'S, Broadway-30th St—8:00—The Fatal Card.
PROCTOR'S, 23d St-6th Av—10:00 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.—Vaudeville.
STANDARD, Broadway-33d St—8:30—Too Much Johnson.
STAR, Broadway-13th St—8:15—The Old Homestead.
333 4th AV.—Tiffany Chapel—Favrille Glassware Exhibition.

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YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURE

	1894.	1895.		1894.	1895.
3 A. M.	28	25	3:30 P. M.	20	26
6 A. M.	29	21	6 P. M.	22	26
9 A. M.	22	22	9 P. M.	21	24
12 M.	22	25	12 P. M.	20	23

Average temperature yesterday..........24
Average temperature for corresponding date last year..........23
Average temperature for corresponding date last fifteen years..........31
—From Hudnut's record, 218 Broadway.

PROBABILITIES FOR TO-DAY

To-day's Weather in this city, as indicated by the Weather Bureau: Fair, Northwest Winds.

For "The Weather Forecast" complete see Page 12, Column 2.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, FEB. 14, 1895.

The Times does not undertake to return rejected manuscripts. In all cases where a return of manuscript is desired postage must be inclosed.

THE MAYOR'S APPOINTMENTS.

An old New-Yorker returning this morning from a six months' sojourn in parts of the earth unattained by posts and telegraphs would doubtless look upon the newspaper reports of the Mayor's appointments as a hoax, a reporter's imaginative excursion into the political millennium. That James A. Roosevelt, A. D. Juilliard, and George G. Haven were to sit as Park Commissioners where lately flagrant incompetence has defiantly exhibited its destructive powers would easily pass as a jocose and forecasting counsel of perfection, but scarcely as a sober narration of fact. Even among the Committee of Seventy there may be those whom such news will astonish.

The city is in great good fortune to have such men as Mr. Roosevelt, Mr. Juilliard, Mr. Haven, Mr. Scott, and Mr. Brookfield chosen to be its chiefs of departments. But the city's greatest good fortune is that these appointments prove that Mayor Strong is the man we took him to be. He has kept his pledges.

Consider what the appointment of the new Park Commissioners means. Mr. Roosevelt, Mr. Juilliard, and Mr. Haven are known to everybody who knows anything about New-York. Nobody need ask what they will do with the parks, what sort of Commissioners they will make, and all of that. Their reputations, their characters, their business careers, their standing in the community, answer all these questions. They would be as likely to commit arson or burglary as to commit an act of vandalism in the parks. There could be no speedway fight under their Commissionership, as they would instinctively and by training seek to be guided by the best expert advice and by the standards of good taste. Nor in minor details of care and supervision can they afford to be negligent and unfaithful. A "heeler" is a pretty insensitive being. Respectability and prominence wear a thinner skin. It is their bond of good behavior.

The Mayor kept to his high standard of excellence in all the appointments he announced yesterday. Francis M. Scott is one of the three or four lawyers in New-York who have that special knowledge of the laws of the corporation that constitutes a full equipment for the office of its counsel. Mr. Scott not only is a master of the special legal knowledge necessary to the Corporation Counsel, he has had experience in the office as assistant. His ability and his faithfulness in public office have been proved by long service. It is a first-rate appointment.

Mindful that Mr. Brookfield has been a leader and an organizer in his party, the austerest critics may say that his is a political appointment. In the case of a man of Mr. Brookfield's character that constitutes no impeachment either of him or of the Mayor. Any business corporation needing a good manager would pay a high salary to a man like Mr. Brookfield. He has been a very successful man quite outside of politics. That is an assurance that he will be a competent Commissioner of Public Works. It is the men who have been nothing but politicians that make a mess of it in great business offices. But in politics Mr. Brookfield stands for what is commendable in his party. The Republicanism he represents is not a dangerous element. It is the best Republicanism there is.

The Mayor sets his standards high in this unexceptionable list of appointments. The people's trust in him has not been misplaced.

THE CIVIL SERVICE APPOINTMENTS.

Mayor Strong has the courage of his convictions, among which is the conviction that when he said he would try his best to give the city a non-partisan civil service he ought to do so. He has made a long step in this direction by the appointment of the three Civil Service Commissioners originally named by Mayor Edson, Messrs. Wheeler, Godkin, and Robinson. All these gentlemen are classed as Democrats, Messrs. Wheeler and Robinson by tradition and inheritance, as well as opinion, and Mr. Godkin by a firm belief in the principles of the party as he understands them. To these he has added Mr. Charles Watson, who is a very sincere and ardent Republican of the better type of the Union League Club. But whatever differences may exist among these gentlemen in their views of the tariff, or any other question of national politics, there is no difference whatever in their complete devotion to the principle of civil service reform as defined by the Constitution of the State of New-York. They are all of them, moreover, men of high reputation in the community and of experience in affairs. The three former Commissioners have the advantage of a thorough practical knowledge of the merit system, and Mr. Watson has been one of the most zealous and exacting of investigators into the evils of the spoils system.

The reappointment of Mr. Lee Phillips as the chief examiner, and practically the executive officer, of the commission is unquestionably in the interest of efficiency. Mr. Phillips has naturally been held to some extent responsible for the laxity of the work of the commission, and not wholly unjustly. But we are convinced that he has never directly contributed to the state of things that has existed, nor tolerated it save with reluctance and because he could see no way of successfully resisting it. He will now have ample opportunity and encouragement to do everything that his experience and talents enable him to do to apply the reform system thoroughly.

THE HOUSE SHOWS SIGNS OF MOVING.

The action of the Ways and Means Committee yesterday on the financial bill is, on the face of it, encouraging. The bill contains precisely what we have held that it would have to contain—a simple authorization of gold 3 per cent. bonds to the amount of the recent loan to be substituted for the 4 per cents which have been promised at the rate of 3¾ per cent. The only addition to this simple provision is the requirement "that no part of the proceeds of the sale of such bonds, nor of the notes redeemed with such bonds, shall be available for the payment of the current expenses of the Government." Should this be adopted, it would have a very important effect upon the work and upon the condition of the Treasury. The "proceeds of the sale" of the bonds, added to the present reserve of free gold, would produce an amount somewhat above $100,000,000. Of this about two-thirds would, under this law, be expressly set apart as an inviolable reserve. That of itself would prevent embarrassment such as has been caused in part by drafts on the reserve to meet deficiency of revenue. But this is not the most significant or important part of the proviso. That is found in the words "nor of the notes redeemed with such proceeds." This practically means that after the passage of the law all legal-tender notes presented for redemption and redeemed from the $65,000,000 obtained under the law must be retained in the Treasury. In other words, it repeals as to the notes thus redeemed the act of 1878 requiring notes to be reissued whenever redeemed.

The vote by which this bill was reported favorably to the House was cast by six Democrats and two Republicans. The opposing vote was cast by four Democrats and one Republican. It is understood that one and possibly two of the committee voting for the report may not support the bill unless with amendments. One of these is said to be Mr. Cockran of this State and another Mr. Reed of Maine. We sincerely trust that the report is incorrect as to both. We have not much confidence that the bill, if it should pass the House, could ever become a law in the Senate. That body seems to be the victim of incurable idiocy. It is cursed with a Finance Committee of incredible incapacity, ignorance, and pig-headedness, which has just responded to the demand of the country for prompt aid to the Treasury in maintaining gold payments by reporting a bill for the unlimited coinage of silver. This amazing measure is the invention of the Chairman of the committee, Mr. Voorhees, who glories in the nickname of the Tall Sycamore of the Wabash, and whose brain seems as void of sense or knowledge as any vegetable growth of that marshy region. Associated with Mr. Voorhees are a number of Democrats and Republicans, varying in everything except their devotion to "cheap money." Despite the continuous stream of hopeful predictions sent out from Washington, it appears to us extremely doubtful that anything decent or rational can be secured from that political menagerie. Nevertheless, the Ways and Means Committee's bill ought to be passed in the House and sent over to the Senate.

We can see no reasonable excuse for any opposition to it or any modification of its essential terms. Its passage, should it fail in the Senate, would, of course, have no direct and immediate advantage for the Treasury. But it would be of immense advantage to the country, since it would be a declaration of good faith by the popular branch of Congress in terms more precise and more pregnant than any that have been employed since 1869. Such a declaration—involving authority for bonds specifically payable in gold, to be sold for the sole purpose of providing a redemption reserve in gold, the reserve itself to be unavailable for current expenses, and the notes redeemed from it to be equally unavailable for such expenses—would mark an advance in our financial politics that could be maintained. Therein lies its value, and we appeal to all the friends of honest money to lay aside any difference of opinion they may have as to the minor features of this proposition and unite firmly in support of its essential principle.

CANDID DEALING WITH WORKMEN.

The Southern Railway Company has set a good example to all corporations engaged in the railroad business in making a candid statement of the condition of its business in reply to a demand for the restoration of the scale of wages in effect before the reduction upon the Richmond and Danville and East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia lines in 1893. It presents a new schedule to take effect on the 1st of May, unless the men shall assent to it sooner, and it accompanies this with a complete statement intended to explain and justify the company's failure to comply with the demand.

The company frankly recognizes the unions and addresses the statement not only to the engineers, firemen, conductors, and trainmen in its employment, but to the joint committee of their several organizations. After stating the reductions made upon the lines which have come under its control, it gives a table showing the decrease in gross and net earnings since 1891, when the schedule was adopted which the men wish to have restored. It shows the general decrease in railway earnings in the South, and points out that those on the system of the Southern Railway Company are below the general level. It carries the comparison out in considerable detail and explains the causes of the falling off.

There has been a considerable reduction in the prices of the chief staple products of the South during the period of depression in the last two years, and this has compelled a reduction in the rates of transportation, in order to retain business and so far as possible to encourage industry and trade in that section. The percentage of these reductions is stated, and the fact is pointed out that workmen in other industries have suffered as well as railroad men. A comparison is made showing that the Southern railroads have at present a less profitable field than those of other sections of the country.

The statement also shows the losses that capital has suffered in the reorganization of the Southern system and the expenses that have been incurred in rehabilitating it. There has been shrinkage of $40,000,000 in the invested capital, and $12,000,000 of new money has been put in, from which no income is now derived and none is expected until a marked improvement in business shall take place. There has been a general reduction of salaries and such administrative expenses as could be advantageously curtailed, and much has been done to improve the properties and enhance their earning capacity in better times. It is hoped that the improvement "will result in increased business and in increased benefits for those engaged in train service." Not only are complete schedules of wages and rules of service presented with this statement, but tables are given showing the average hours of work per day and days per month, and the average daily and monthly wages in each branch of the service under these schedules and rules.

The spirit displayed in this method of answering the demand of the workmen is most commendable, and is calculated to prevent antagonism between them and the employing company. We shall be surprised if it is not accepted as both conclusive and, under existing circumstances, satisfactory to the men. The implied promise that they shall share the benefits of improved business when it comes should be scrupulously kept, and then the wisdom of this plan of dealing with railroad employés will be fully vindicated. We are convinced that in most cases all that is needed to avoid trouble is a full understanding of the situation and a spirit of candor and fair dealing on both sides.

THE STATE SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT.

The Legislature has done a very good thing indeed in electing Mr. Charles R. Skinner to succeed Mr. James F. Crooker as Superintendent of the Department of Public Instruction, a much better thing than could reasonably have been expected. The choice of Mr. Skinner is, in fact, a promotion for merit. He has been for a long time connected with the department of which he is now put at the head, latterly as the chief of the office staff. His special function of "Supervisor of teachers' institutes and training classes" has brought him into direct contact with the teaching apparatus of the State and given him the most desirable training possible for the Superintendency. Of course, he is a Republican and more or less of a politician. Otherwise he could not possibly have been chosen for the place. But he undoubtedly has acquired an interest in the school system that will tend to preserve him from yielding to the temptation to turn it into a political machine. His past affords no reason to fear that he will use the place for political purposes to the extent of injuring or weakening the system. It is fair to suppose that the office is given to him for political services in the past and not as a means of rendering political services in the future—and there is a great and vital difference between the two things.

While the appointment of Mr. Skinner is thus a matter for congratulation, the dismissal of Crooker is a matter for congratulation even more pronounced. For it is an escape from the worst Superintendency that ever was. Scarcely any man in Mr. Platt's list could have been appointed without shining by contrast with Crooker. If Crooker had been content to keep quiet he might have served his time without any discredit. But he had not sense enough for that. He undertook to grab for himself the administration not only of his own department, but of the department administered by the Regents, and so well administered that not one of Crooker's predecessors, most of whom have been men fit for their places, had quarreled with it or endeavored to usurp it. This scheme absorbed all the official energies of Crooker. He advocated it in the most ridiculous reports, undoubtedly of his own composition, which were calculated to make the Department of Public Instruction of the State of New-York a laughing stock not only throughout the United States, but among "educators" and educational officials the world over. To have Mr. Skinner for the State Superintendent is a very good thing; but to have Skinner vice Crooker is a public benefaction of the first order.

A BRIGHTER RAILWAY OUTLOOK.

The marked increase in both west-bound and east-bound freight traffic within the trunk-line territory is a cheerful offset to the unfavorable reports from a few of the Granger roads in the extreme West. While the almost total collapse of the grain traffic has caused large reductions in the revenues of the St. Paul, Rock Island, Wabash, and other Western roads, the recent trend of railroad business east of Chicago has been decidedly upward.

The aggregate shipments of freight from Atlantic ports west-bound to Chicago, for last month, show an increase of 5,000 tons over the December record, and the east-bound shipments out of Chicago for the first week of this month were 14,000 tons in excess of the shipments for the corresponding week of a year ago. Since the 1st of January, the freight shipments both ways have steadily increased, and a large proportion of this increase has been due to the awakening of New-England industries. Transportation of manufactured goods out of New-England to the West and South has kept the freight traffic managers of the Eastern lines pretty busy of late. The earnings of all of the New-England railroads show a great improvement through the month of January, and it is confidently expected that the forthcoming monthly statements of the New-York Central, the Pennsylvania, and the Baltimore and Ohio Road will be almost equally gratifying.

Improved business conditions continue in the Southwest and in a considerable portion of the Western territory. The increase in the earnings of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas system for January amounted to $253,960, the largest monthly increase within the history of the company. The increase for the fourth week alone was $62,294. The Chesapeake and Ohio reported increased earnings for last month amounting to $24,485, and the Norfolk and Western for the fourth week of January shows an increase of $45,414. The St. Louis Southwestern increased its earnings $80,700 for the entire month of January and $30,000 for the fourth week. The Southern Railway reports for the fourth week of last month an increase in earnings of $25,111; the Louisville, New-Albany and Chicago, for the same period, an increase of $12,225; the Rio Grande Western, $3,150; the International and Great Northern, $13,326; the Ohio Southern, $3,525; the Fort Worth and Rio Grande, $4,947, and the Lake Erie and Western, $2,918.

The present month, owing to the severity of the weather, thus far shows a falling off in bulk of traffic, but the percentage of increased earnings is apparently holding its own. The Norfolk and Western reports an increase for the first week of February of $30,318, the Rio Grande Western an increase for the same period of $1,400, the Pittsburg and Western an increase of $5,745, the Missouri, Kansas and Texas an increase of $3,498, the St. Louis Southwestern $6,800, and the Louisville, New-Albany and Chicago $2,430.

DYNAMITERS AND PARNELLITES.

The debate of yesterday in the House of Commons furnished an interesting sequel to the debate of the day before and strongly emphasized the narrowness of Lord Rosebery's escape. As we have already suggested, the readiest way to secure the defeat of any resolution in the House would be to have it introduced by one of the nine so-called "Parnellites," and it was one of these that moved the adoption of a vote of want of confidence and lost by only twenty votes. Another of the same band yesterday moved that the men imprisoned under the Treason-Felony act should be discharged. This means the agitators by dynamite, the plotters of assassination and massacre, who have been brought to justice.

Of course, such a resolution had no chance of success. There was something to be said in palliation of agitation by outrages when no other kind of agitation was available in Ireland. But as soon as one of the great English parties took up the Irish cause and made it a matter for Parliamentary agitation, the agitators by dynamite were left without excuse. They were, in fact, agitating against the Irish cause. Those of them who undertook to advance the Irish cause by destroying buildings and the like at the risk or with the purpose of killing numbers of Englishmen and Englishwomen who had done them no harm were on the same moral level with the militant Anarchists who have been pursuing similar practices on the Continent of Europe. They are enemies of the human race, and, while their plots were not successful enough to entitle them to capital punishment under the law, they ought to suffer the extremity of the legal punishment provided for their offenses.

It was evident yesterday that the Parnellites who have made themselves the mouthpieces of these criminals cannot count upon any sympathy or support from any section of either English party. It is to be hoped that they cannot count upon the support of the Irish Nationalists of whom Mr. McCarthy is the leader. At all events, Mr. Asquith repelled the Parnellite suggestion with much energy, and Mr. Morley took pains to correct a misrepresentation of his views on the subject by declaring his belief that the dynamiters ought to be made to serve out their sentences. There is no truer or more radical supporter of the Irish cause than Mr. Morley, and his remarks must have made it clear to the Parnellites that their own nine votes were all that they could count upon. In fact, it is monstrous to pretend that the promiscuous massacre of inoffensive persons or an attempt at such a massacre is a "political offense," or to expect that it will be treated as such in any civilized country.

Consul Thiebaut's expression of gratitude for the sympathy which all New-York has shown in many ways with the mental sufferings his countrymen have undergone during La Gascogne's long delay was a characteristically graceful recognition of the goodwill toward France and Frenchmen that has never wavered since the days of Lafayette. No demonstration of this mutual amity should be allowed to pass unnoted. Differences of blood and nationality are so often the basis of bitter prejudice and unreasoning hatred that an exception to this rule, such as is presented by the two greatest of all republics, is peculiarly admirable.

Decidedly interesting, and, to a careless observer, no less mysterious, are the widely different results that have followed the four attempts, all meritorious, but very far from equally so, made during the past few years to introduce Pierrot to American theatregoers and to establish here the ancient art of pantomime. Once did Mr. Daly's comedians give an admirable presentation of Carré's exquisite fable, "l'Enfant Prodigue," than which a better or more truly and deeply moving "drama without words" was in all probability never put on any stage. The piece failed to please the public, and was soon withdrawn. Some time later a French company, every member of which was competent, and which included three players of more than ordinary talent, acted the same little masterpiece, first in one Broadway theatre and some months afterward in another. The former experience was repeated, except that the public staid away with a unanimity even more emphatic than before. Nobody heeded the critics, every one of whom recognized and praised during each of these engagements, both the play and the players. Several persons even wrote to the papers to say that they visited the theatre for rest, and amusement, not to puzzle their tired brains in an attempt to understand gestures and grimaces, with which they were not familiar. Undaunted by these repeated rebuffs, Pierrot came to town again. This time, avoiding aristocratic Broadway, he sought a humbler stage, one before which are accustomed to sit, not the sophisticated "first-nighter," who has seen everything, but simpler folk, to whom many things are still new, for whom emotional thrills are still possible—in short, "the people." They found Pierrot perfectly comprehensible; his gestures and grimaces did not puzzle them at all! So Pierrot remained, and in a play which it is far from harsh criticism to call inferior to Carré's, he has achieved a success that has lasted for weeks and seems likely to last for months. Why? Because the art of pantomime was invented and developed by the people, because it has always been exercised for their amusement, and because nobody except the people—and a few professional recognizers of simplicity's beauty—will ever find in it anything except the contraries of "rest and amusement."

"Respect the gods, but keep them far from you," is a maxim invented by Confucius and one that he believed to be of great importance. Certainly, none of the philosopher's Chinese followers can complain that any gods, at least any that bring success in war and diplomacy, show a disposition to come unduly near. Its whole innumerable company of divinities seems to have deserted the Celestial country.

Of Whistler, the artist, is told this tale: He had been invited to the wedding of Oscar Wilde, and, as he did not happen, just at that moment, to number the aesthetic gentleman among his numberless dearest friends, had promised to attend the ceremony. When the wedding party reached the church, Whistler was nowhere to be seen, but a telegram bearing his signature was handed to the groom. It read: "Am unavoidably detained. Can't get to the church in time. Don't wait." One cannot help wondering, as he contemplates the latest developments in local politics, whether Mr. Thomas C. Platt has not recently sent to Mr. William L. Strong a telegram ending with the words: "Don't wait."

POINTS ABOUT PEOPLE.

—Montreal is charging Lord Aberdeen with inconsistency, because, though he attended several more or less public festivities during the fortnight preceding the Winter Carnival, he angrily withdrew his patronage from that affair when its managers refused his request that, in view of Sir John Thompson's death, it be postponed. As there had been, when the carnival opened, full forty days for mourning, the managers deemed it inadvisable to inflict a heavy loss on many people who had gone to great expense in preparation for the season's crowning attraction.

—Efforts are making in Paris to raise by popular subscription enough money to buy a grave for Villiers de l'Isle-Adam. That talented writer died five years ago, so poor that friends hardly richer than himself were forced to bury him in ground which they could not pay for, but could only lease for five years. The lease has almost expired, and unless 500f. can soon be collected, the bones of a man who both deserved and won, in his day, no little fame, will be thrown into a common trench with those of the great city's nameless paupers.

—Apparently the Prince of Wales is a good business man, as well as a diplomat of some talent. His Cornwall estates brought him in £59,086 last year. This amount came from rents and royalties on mines, and there was besides £7,837 to add to a capital of £200,000 already invested since the Duchy came into the hands of Prince Albert fifty years ago.

—Fear lest an outcry should be raised against the Americanization of the Royal Academy is said by The London World to have deterred the English friends of Edwin Abbey from proposing him for election to the recently vacant Associateship.

—George Clausen, an English painter, who was for years as famous for his hostility to the Royal Academy as for the widely-recognized merit of his pictures, has just been elected an Associate of that venerated institution.

ART NOTES.

—For six years an earnest band of serious women painters has held an annual exhibition of work in this city. The present showing is at the Klackner gallery, in West Twenty-eighth Street, and is creditable alike in taste and progress over previous displays. Some eighty or more examples are hung, comprising oils, water colors, and pastels, nearly fifty women, out of a membership of over sixty, being represented.

Important and striking is a canvas well known by reason of reproduction and previous exhibition in this city. It is by Mary Cassatt, and is entitled, "Dau la loge," (17.) A woman sitting in a box at the theatre surveys the house through her opera glasses. It is big in conception and execution, and marked, when it was painted, some years ago, a new departure, as but few of the artists were then working with so much breadth and simplicity.

—Mrs. Forbes, whose work since her marriage with the able associate of the Royal Academy, Mr. Stanhope Forbes, has been little seen in this country, sends two pictures, one an interior, (26,) somewhat low in tone, but ably drawn and painted, and agreeable in composition. A head, "Jonquil," (27,) is not so fresh in color, and seems a trifle labored. Miss McChesney has "The Potato Diggers," (54,) a landscape with figures, simple in treatment, if somewhat colorless, and an interior, in her well-known manner. There are bright, snappy water colors of flowers by Mrs. Nichols, who also sends "A Greek Maiden," (60,) and by Mrs. Scott. An oil by the latter (73) of "Roses" is painted in fresh, delicate tones, with great simplicity and directness.

—John La Farge, the well-known painter, has, by special invitation of the National Society of Fine Arts, in France, been invited to give a special exhibition of 200 of his paintings, together with a collection of his work in stained glass, at the new Salon in the Champs de Mars, in the Spring. The society honors Mr. La Farge and itself, and, for the first time, extends to an American artist the distinction of so important a showing. The entire collection will be shown in this city before being shipped to Paris.

—The Art Museum of Boston is indeed fortunate in the bequests left to it. Only recently $50,000 was received, and now comes another legacy of a like amount from the late W. W. Warren for the purchase of modern American pictures.

SUPT. FREDERICK R. PLACE REMOVED

New Man to be Put in Charge of the State Institution for Blind.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 13.—Frederick R. Place, Superintendent of the State Institution for the Blind at Batavia, was removed from office to-day by the newly-appointed Board of Trustees.

"L'AFRICAINE" UNDER DIFFICULTIES

Miss Hill Sick and the Trustworthy Mlle. Bauermeister Sings Inez.

The rôle of Inez in Meyerbeer's "L'Africaine" is not usually intrusted to a star, but it is somewhat important in the development of the story—if any one cares about that. It might be rather inexplicable, for instance, if Vasco di Gama should walk off and leave Selika to die of operatic paralysis and a poisonous tree without any reason whatever. Consequently, there were some persons in last night's audience at the Metropolitan Opera House who were anxious to know what was going to happen when, in the second act, Miss Lucile Hill fainted. She was not on the stage at the time, and consequently those who were not familiar with the opera did not know that anything was wrong when the curtain fell at the close of the duet in prison between Vasco and Selika. Miss Hill had fainted while waiting for her cue to appear. In a play this would have been a serious matter, for Vasco had not yet received his pardon. In the opera it apparently made no difference, for, in the next act, all hands were aboard the ship and bound for terra incognita. There was a long entr'acte, and then it was announced that Miss Hill was unable to proceed. Mlle. Bauermeister, however, was in the house, bearing the burden of the small rôle of Anna. She knows all the other rôles, as a matter of course, and so she consented to be Inez for the rest of the evening. What would the Opera House do without Mlle. Bauermeister?

There is not much to be said about the performance as a whole. Its only new feature was the appearance of Signor Tamagno as Vasco di Gama. His singing seems to please a good many persons, even when he is cast for an uncongenial part, and he was applauded most enthusiastically last evening. It must be said, however, that he shines to greater advantage in parts of a heroic rather than a romantic nature. Mme. Nordica was in good voice and repeated her familiar impersonation of the barbarian Princess. Signor Ancona sang the music of Nelusko with great earnestness, and looked like a glorified shadow of Hollman, the 'cellist. M. Edouard de Reszke was, as usual, the Dom Pedro. The pageantry of the opera presented nothing new, unless a camel and an elephant, with the swaying gait of Narragansett ponies, can be regarded as novelties. There was an audience of good size present, and the performance gave great pleasure.

It is worthy of note that the opera for Saturday afternoon has been changed. "Otello" was announced, but for it "Falstaff" has been substituted.

ALBERT BIERSTADT'S SCHEDULES

Liabilities of $39,730—Nominal Assets of $215,838, Valued at $67,250.

The schedules of Albert Bierstadt, the artist, whose studio is at 1,271 Broadway, were filed yesterday by Nelson S. Easton, the assignee, and Judge Pryor of the Court of Common Pleas fixed the bond of the assignee at $75,000. The schedules show liabilities of $39,730, nominal assets of $215,838, and actual assets of $67,250. The liabilities are: Lincoln National Bank, $11,411, on a judgment which has been assigned to Theodore F. Hicks; National Shoe and Leather Bank, $4,342, judgment assigned to Mr. Hicks; John B. Alley of Boston, $4,000; Jerome Carty, $3,000; Theodore F. Hicks, $10,700, for money advanced; note to the order of James P. Silo, delivered to Mr. Hicks, $3,800; B. H. Warner of Washington, D. C., $1,100; W. C. Chapin of San Francisco, $250; taxes due the city, $397. There is also a contingent liability of $750, deficiency on foreclosure of a mortgage.

The assets are as follows: Real estate—Twenty acres near Lake Minnetoski, Minn., nominal value $20,000, and actual value $10,000; twelve lots near Minneapolis, nominal value $7,000, and actual value $3,500; twenty-four acres near Irvington-on-the-Hudson, nominal value $35,000, mortgaged for $15,000, net nominal and actual value $20,000; two acres near Orange, N. J., nominal value $2,000, and actual value $1,000, deeded to H. M. Munsell as collateral security for a note of $4,000; 24 bonds of Sovereign Mining Company, nominal value $24,000, but of no actual value; 300 shares of Anderson Coke, Gas, and Manufacturing Company, nominal value $30,000, but of no actual value; 50 shares of Telautograph Company, nominal value $5,000 and actual value $500; rights to 250 shares of Brown Segmental Tube Wire Gun Company, nominal value $2,500 and actual value $250; equity in five pictures now in Lincoln Safe Deposit vaults, valued at $25,000, subject to liens of T. F. Hicks for $11,411, nominal value $13,589 and actual value $10,000; equity in five pictures in the White House, at Washington, valued at $50,000, subject to lien of John B. Alley for $4,000, nominal value $46,000 and actual value $11,000; contents of studio at 1,271 Broadway, consisting of twenty framed pictures and one hundred in various stages of completion, easels, furniture, &c., valued at $50,000, subject to claims of $10,700, nominal value $39,300 and actual value $10,000; debt due from Russell Sage, nominal and actual value $500; note of N. Bjerring, nominal value $450, but of no actual value; patent right for expansion car, nominal value $5,000 and actual $500.

AMERICAN AUTHORS' GUILD

Increased Membership—Preparations for an Entertainment.

The American Authors' Guild held its monthly meeting yesterday afternoon in the Directors' room of the Bible House.

The guild is growing rapidly. It now has a membership of about 250, and is increasing at an average of about 25 members a month.

Gen. James Grant Wilson presided. Among those present were Secretary C. G. Betts, Albert Matthews, Dr. H. Coan, Mrs. Helen Hardin Walworth, Mrs. Helen Burt, E. H. Schannon, Miss Emily H. Hoppin, Mrs. Mary Rice Miller, Dr. G. Flagg, E. O. Flagg, Miss Sophia Hensley, Mrs. Harriet Maxwell Conover, Jasper Cairns, Burnham Kalisch, Miss Alice Muzzy, Charles Hansen Towne, John Hall Richardson, Charles Edward Barnes, and Dr. Newland Maynard.

The Entertainment Committee will meet on April 20 to arrange a programme of authors' readings to be given at Music Hall. The committee is composed of Mrs. Ella Wheeler Wilcox, Dr. Coan, Gen. Wilson, and F. D. Thomas. It is expected that at this entertainment a number of well-known readers will be present.

The Committee on Postal Reform reported that a bill will be introduced at the next session of Congress providing that authors' manuscripts may pass through the mails at third-class rates.

Moncure D. Conway was elected an honorary member of the guild.

GOV. M'KINLEY SPEAKS AT ROCHESTER

His Remarks Are Wholly of a Partisan Character.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 13.—The annual dinner of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce was held this evening. Among those present were Gov. McKinley of Ohio, who was the guest of honor, and a large delegation of the members of the Senate and Assembly of the State.

Gov. McKinley's speech was of a decidedly partisan tone. He argued for protection and a home market, and suggested that the only feasible plan for maintaining the revenues and the credit of the country was by an increase of tariff duties.

Among the other speakers were Senators O'Connor, Raines, and Cantor. James W. Arkell of Judge read a poem. Gov. McKinley left for Ohio soon after the close of the dinner.

Dogs and Their Legal Rights.

An English Judge recently fined a dog-fancier £5 for cropping a bullterrier's ears. He held that the custom was a criminal one, nor could he be moved from his determination to discourage the extirpation of outlying bits of animal anatomy even by the ingenious argument advanced in defense of the extirpator that if man didn't cut off a bull-terrier's ears, some other bull-terrier might bite them off in a wholly careless and unscientific way. The learned Judge, it is reported, made answer that "it is better to let the dog take the chance of having his ears bitten off by a brother dog, with a chance of a bite on his own account, than to expose him to the certainty of having them amputated by a dog-fancier, without a chance of returning the compliment."

CHINA'S SHIPS SURRENDER

Japan Overcomes at Last Wei-Hai-Wei's Obstinate Defense.

TING OBTAINS THE HONORS OF WAR

The Victors Reaffirm Their Willingness to Renew Peace Negotiations with Envoys Plenipotentiary.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—In confirmation of a dispatch received to-day from its correspondent in Tokio, the Central News says:

"Admiral Ting, Commander in Chief of the Chinese fleet at Wei-Hai-Wei, has surrendered. Admiral Ito granted him the desired conditions, and the surrender is now being effected. When the Chinese land, they will be received with the honors of war."

The dispatch from Tokio to the Central News, now confirmed, said:

"A report has been received at the Naval Department from Wei-Hai-Wei, under the date of Feb. 12, that the Chinese gunboats in the harbor, under the protection of a flag of truce, conveyed to the Japanese fleet a proposal by Admiral Ting to surrender all of the Chinese ships, arms, and forts, provided the lives of the crews, soldiers, and foreigners were guaranteed.

"Under these conditions the terms of a formal surrender are being arranged. The Chinese defense of the position at Wei-Hai-Wei, the report adds, has been a gallant one throughout.

"Gen. Oyama reports that in the fighting since Jan. 29 the Japanese have lost 83 killed and 219 wounded, and the Chinese 700 in killed alone. The number of their wounded is not stated."

A dispatch to the Central News from Pekin says that Commissioner Detring and Col. von Hanneken have arrived there, having been summoned to the capital to attend a conference on the situation.

The Standard's Tien-Tsin correspondent says:

"Li Hung Chang and Prince Kung, or Sir Robert Hart, will be shortly appointed High Commissioners and Envoys Plenipotentiary to arrange a treaty of peace with Japan. This step will be taken in accordance with the advice of the foreign Ministers in Pekin."

A dispatch to The Times from Shanghai says advices from Tien-Tsin assert that the Chinese war ships Chen-Yuen, Ching-Yuen, and Kwang-Ting, which were reported sunk, are still afloat. Their safety is ascribed to the torpedo netting of the Chen-Yuen and the execution of the quick-firing guns of the other ships mentioned. According to these advices the forts on the Liu-Kung-Tao Island at Wei-Hai-Wei were still in possession of the Chinese.

The Times correspondent in Kobe sends this dispatch:

"The Chinese prisoners at Wei-Hai-Wei say that there are seven foreigners on the island of Liu-Kung-Tao—five of them Englishmen, the sixth an American, who was arrested some time ago aboard the steamship Sydney, and the seventh a German. There are provisions enough for five months. Coal is plentiful, but ammunition is deficient."

The Times has this dispatch from Hong-Kong:

"The Chinese at Foo-Choo are preparing to resist the expected attack. The officers of H. M. S. Spartan confirm the report that three Chinese warships at Wei-Hai-Wei were sunk, and all the torpedo boats were captured or sunk. Eight of the latter sallied out to make an attack. The Japanese ran alongside the flagship, and they all surrendered."

The Shanghai correspondent of The Times telegraphs, under to-day's date, that orders have been issued at Pekin to mobilize the large forces of Tsing-Chow to relieve Wei-Hai-Wei.

BERLIN, Feb. 13.—The Cologne Gazette learns from Japanese sources that overtures for peace will not be regarded by Japan until Pekin shall have been captured. Then Japan will demand possession of Corea, the Lian-Tung Peninsula, and Port Arthur, together with pecuniary indemnity. Japan's only fear is that England and Russia may forestall this programme by bringing about peace in their own way.

TOKIO, Feb. 13.—The Chinese peace envoys sailed from Nagasaki yesterday for home. Japan has repeated her declaration that she is willing to renew negotiations with envoys having full powers.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 13.—Prince Motohiko Takasaki, of the Empire of Japan, who has, by the special arrangement between that country and the United States, been a student at the Naval Academy for nearly four years, has been summoned home, and will leave shortly to take part in the war with China. He is a member of the graduating class.

VARIED DISASTERS AT SEA.

Bodies from the Elbe Wreck Found and a Crathie Inquiry Ordered.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The water has been pumped out of the British steamer Cape of Corrientes, from Galveston for Havre, which, as before reported, put into Dartmouth for coal and was obliged to go around there to prevent her filling, and an agreement for £10 has been made with a diver to plug the hole in her hull. She will endeavor to proceed to-morrow.

The British steamer Ethelgonda, Capt. Goding, from New-York, which arrived at Lisbon Feb. 11, broke from her moorings and came into collision with the British steamer Starley Hall. Neither vessel sustained much apparent damage.

The steamer Nova Castria, while leaving Nuelva for Philadelphia on Feb. 9, ran aground. So far she has been unable to obtain sufficient assistance to get afloat. The weather is bad and it is feared that the steamer will become a total wreck. Her tanks are full of water and she is buckling amidships.

The British steamer British Prince, Capt. Freeth, from Norfolk, Jan. 24, for Liverpool, which was spoken on Feb. 8 in latitude 48 degrees north, longitude 19 degrees west, proceeding at the rate of five miles an hour, and which arrived at Scattery, Ireland, to-day, reports that she experienced terrific weather during ten days of the passage. She ran short of coal and was obliged to use her spare spars and much of her dunnage for fuel. She also burned thirty tons of her cargo of wheat.

The body of a woman who was drowned by the sinking of the Elbe has been picked up and brought ashore, but it has not been identified and possibly may not be. The body has one of the Elbe's life-belts attached to it, and there is also fastened to it a satchel containing a quantity of money.

The fishing smack Fortuna brought to Lowestoft this morning the body of A. E. Lockhart, who was a saloon passenger on the Elbe.

The Board of Trade has ordered an inquiry as to the damage sustained by the steamer Crathie in collision with the steamer Elbe. The inquiry will be held in London soon.

RUSSIAN WARNING TO THE CZAR.

Plain and Forcible Address Against the Dominating Bureaucracy.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The Daily Chronicle will print to-morrow a column-long manifesto, issued by the People's Rights Party in Russia, and now circulating throughout the empire.

The manifesto is in the form of a letter to the Czar, and is remarkable for plain and forcible language. After censuring him for his recent assertion of his absolutism, the letter says:

"The most advanced zemstvos asked only for the harmony of Czar and people, free speech, and the supremacy of law over the arbitrariness of the executive. You were deceived and frightened by the representations of courtiers and bureaucrats. Society will understand perfectly that it was the bureaucracy, which jealously guards its own omnipotence, that spoke through you. The bureaucracy, beginning with the Council of Ministers and ending with the lowest country constable, hates any development, social or individual, and activity prevents the monarch's free intercourse with the representatives of his people, except as they come in gala dress, presenting congratulations, icons, and offerings.

"Your speech proves that any attempt to speak out before the throne, even in the most loyal form, about the crying needs of the country, meets only a rough and abrupt rebuff. Society expected from you encouragement and help, but heard only a reminder of your omnipotence, giving the impression of utter estrangement of Czar from people. You, yourself, have killed your own popularity and have alienated all that part of society which is peacefully struggling forward. Some individuals are jubilant over your speech, but you will soon discover their impotence. In another section of society your speech caused a feeling of injury and depression which, however, the best social forces soon will overcome, before proceeding to the peaceful but obstinate and deliberate struggle necessary to liberty. In another section your words will stimulate the readiness to struggle against the present hateful state of things with any means. You were the first to begin the struggle. Ere long it will proceed."

PLEA FOR IRISH PRISONERS.

Morley Denies that He Ever Promised Amnesty to Dynamiters.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—In the House of Commons to-day Mr. John J. Clancy, member for North Dublin, moved that the sentences which had been imposed upon Irish political prisoners be reconsidered.

Home Secretary Asquith replied that the various sentences had been fully considered, and he was convinced that the prisoners had been justly convicted. In view of the atrocious character of their crimes, he found himself unable to extend clemency.

Mr. Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, denied the assertion that he had ever promised amnesty to dynamiters.

Khedive's Child Not Eligible.

CAIRO, Feb. 13.—The harem favorite of the Khédive became the mother of a daughter to-day. The Khédive is disappointed, as he hoped for the birth of a son, who would have been heir to the throne.

The lady of the harem is of Turkish origin, and was a slave at the Egyptian Court during the lifetime of Tewfik Pasha. She was treated with the consideration of a member of the viceregal family. She is four years older than the Khédive, who is twenty. She lives in the Palace Montasa, near Alexandria. Her marriage, which could not take place until a child was born, will be postponed, because her child may not inherit the throne, the law excluding women.

Hubbard Wounded by Canrobert.

PARIS, Feb. 13.—M. Marcel Canrobert, son of the late Marshal, and M. Hubbard, a member of the Chamber of Deputies, this morning fought a duel with swords, and the latter received a deep wound in the chest. The meeting was the outcome of M. Hubbard's criticisms of Marshal Canrobert in the Chamber of Deputies during the debate on the proposed grant for a State funeral for the Marshal.

Capt. Romani's Appeal Granted.

ROME, Feb. 13.—The Court of Cassation has granted the appeal of Capt. Romani, the French officer who, in November, was condemned to fourteen months' imprisonment as a spy. The appeal is granted on the ground that the tribunal which condemned him was not a competent court, and the case is ordered to be retried in the Assizes.

Sulphur Mines Closed in Sicily.

PALERMO, Feb. 13.—The discontent and distress in Sicily have been increased by the closing of many sulphur mines. More than 25,000 miners have been thrown out of work. Very few have money to support them for a month, as their wages have long been barely sufficient for their daily needs.

Bismarck Not Alarmingly Ill.

BERLIN, Feb. 13.—Dr. Schweninger went to Friedrichsruh to-day to attend Prince Bismarck, who is suffering from a cold. The Prince had a chill four days ago, and has been indisposed ever since, but there is nothing in his condition to excite alarm.

Threatened Famine in Hungary.

BUDA-PESTH, Feb. 13.—Famine is threatened in the district of Hungary southeast of Buda-Pesth, and disorder prevails in consequence. Socialists have taken advantage of the situation, and it has been necessary for the gendarmes to disperse rioters by charging with fixed bayonets.

Russia Grants a Seal Concession.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 13.—The Grashdanin says that the Russian Government has granted a Russian company the concession to take seals and other marine animals in the North Pacific and Polar Sea. This is the first concession of the kind granted by Russia.

Celebrating Cleveland's Arbitration.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Feb. 13.—A mass meeting, comprising 20,000 persons, was held here yesterday to celebrate the favorable result of President Cleveland's arbitration of the dispute between Brazil and Argentine Republic.

Wolves Weary of Being Legendary.

ROME, Feb. 13.—Hundreds of hungry wolves from the Alps have invaded the plains in the Province of Piedmont, Northern Italy, and several villagers have been killed by them. The authorities have sent troops to shoot them.

Reichsland Dictatorship Abolished.

BERLIN, Feb. 13.—The Reichstag to-day adopted a resolution, offered by a Socialist member, abrogating the exceptional powers which had been conferred upon the Governor of Alsace-Lorraine.

Trial of Accused Blackmailers.

PARIS, Feb. 13.—The trial of M. Raoul Canivet, editor of Le Paris, and other representatives of the press charged with blackmail, is proceeding here, but no new facts have been elicited.

CHARGES AGAINST MAYOR SCHIEREN

Connelly Says They Have Been Made Before the Grand Jury.

The delegates from the twenty-five local assemblies representing District Assembly No. 75, K. of L., met at Mugge's Hall, Bridge Street, Brooklyn, yesterday. They were in session most of the afternoon, and did not adjorn until after 9 o'clock.

Master Workman Connelly was seen after the meeting. He saiad:

"We have been discussing the strike in every phase, and we resolved to continue it, notwithstanding the rumors to the contrary."

He also said that Patrick J. Collins had gone to Albany, John Giblin to Boston, and Andrew D. Best to Philadelphia, but he refused to tell why they went to those places.

He announced, too, that he and William Holcomb had been summoned before the Grand Jury yesterday, but that body was so busy with other business that it was not able to examine them, and they were ordered to appear again to-day.

Mr. Connelly made a startling announcement then. He was asked what he was called before the Grand Jury for.

"Why," he replied, "there are four charges against Mayor Schieren."

"What are the nature of these charges?"

"That I decline to discuss, but there have been no less than four charges made before the Grand Jury against Mayor Schieren, and I appear as a witness before the Grand Jury to-day in reference to them.

"There is also a charge against Police Captain Dunn of the Ralph Avenue Precinct. Capt. Dunn rode down town on one of the sweepers, which was distributing salt, a violation of the law. He allowed the law to be violated under his very eyes."

Police Justice James G. Tighe and ex-Assemblyman John P. Graham called upon President Lewis of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company Tuesday to try to bring about an amicable agreement between the company and the men, but it was without result, and yesterday President Lewis responded to the committee as follows:

"Your favor of the 12th inst. is at hand, and in reply would say that the company appreciates your good intentions, but has decided that it is unnecessary to hold further interviews with anyone on the subject of taking back our former employes. The strike is ended and the road running on schedule time. Applications for employment from our former employes or others will be received, as has been the custom in the past, at the office of the company."

Assemblyman Friday's committee, appointed to investigate the causes leading to the strike, will meet in the Brooklyn City Hall to-morrow.

MAYOR SELECTS NEW MEN

Continued from Page 1.

Mr. Phillips, and all signed their names in the official book.

It was not long before word was passed that a Corporation Counsel was to be named at once. The appearance of Francis M. Scott at the Executive Office tended to strengthen this rumor, for Mr. Scott has been the favorite among the slate makers for two or three days. He is a prominent member of the State Democracy's organization.

Mr. Scott sat down beside the Mayor, and the two were in close consultation for some minutes. Then they and Private Secretary Hedges went to the inside room. Just before Mr. Scott went to this room Gen. Anson G. McCook shook hands with him and said in a tone loud enough to be heard by many in the room, "I wish you a very successful term of office."

That settled it. Five minutes later Mr. Scott came from the inside room and wrote his name in the book. Then he was congratulated by a dozen newspaper men and other acquaintances. He had taken the oath of office and had been presented with a certificate similar to the one which Commissioner Brookfield had. He went to the Corporation Counsel's office, saying to newspaper men that he would file his bond for $5,000 immediately, and expected to take charge of his new office at once.

Just before that, Mr. Clark came to the Mayor's office, where he met Mr. Scott. They shook hands and chatted together as if they were old friends and on the best of terms. Mr. Clark said to newspaper men that personally he would have been willing to tender a formal resignation, but because there was a principle involved he had not done so.

"I preferred to put the responsibility on the other side," he said. "I have not committed any act which calls for my retirement, and on behalf of the political organization of which I am a member I do not wish to establish a precedent."

Commissioner Brookfield began the duties of his office about 2 o'clock. His first official act was to affix his signature to an order authorizing the Fire Department to open a certain pipe in Duane Street. During the afternoon Mr. Brookfield appointed Gen. Charles H. T. Collis as his deputy. This was not wholly a surprise, so far as the selection is concerned. It was not, however, expected that the appointment would be made until to-day.

Corporation Counsel Scott named as his assistant David J. Dean, who held that position under Mr. Clark. He is thoroughly familiar with the department and its business. He was prominently spoken of a few days ago as a candidate for the Corporation Counsel's office. He had a strong backing for the place.

The appointments which were made yesterday carry with them an amount of patronage which makes them among the most desirable on the part of politicians. The announcements were gall and wormwood to the members of the old Gibbs-Murray-Van Cott-Patterson patronage syndicate. The two important places had nothing in sight for them and their hungry followers. It did not look favorable to Chairman Lauterbach's influence in strengthening the majority faction of the county machine.

The most important office had been given to the leader of the opposition faction. Commissioner Brookfield will have the appointment of about 1,150 men, whose salaries aggregate $1,500,000 a year. Mr. Scott's subordinates number more than fifty, with salaries ranging from $480 to $10,000, the salary of the Assistant Corporation Counsel.

The announcement made last night of the three men selected as Park Commissioners will be followed to-day by the official notification of their appointment. Three of the Commissioners will draw no salaries. The fourth, who will be President of the board, will draw a salary of $5,000.

It was the understanding last night that the fourth man, yet to be selected, was to be the President.

In discussing further appointments that the Mayor may make, the politicians were certain last night that Major Plimley of the Twenty-third Assemly District would be appointed Commissioner of Jurors.

TAMMANY MEN NOT OVER JOYFUL

Mr. Daly Turns Over His Office, "Reserving All His Legal Rights."

There was no joy in the grim smile on the tattered Tiger's face yesterday. He accepted the events of the day with as much complacency as was possible under existing conditions, and keyed himself up to be cheerful, but it was a cheerfulness born of resignation.

Scores of the Tammany men tried to make their comments on the appointments, as though they were matters of no concern whatever, but most of them made a poor showing on this score, and then went their way, heavy at heart.

The real meaning of the election and its results came home to them yesterday with its full force. The great Departments of Public Works and the Law were swept out of their hands within an hour. The Law Department, with its influence and dignity, and the Department of Public Works, with its immense patronage, the very backbone of Tammany, were much to lose in one day.

After Mr. Clark met Mr. Scott, his successor as Corporation Counsel, in the Mayor's office, and congratulated him, he escorted him to the offices of the department, in the Staats Zeitung Building, and spent the rest of the afternoon in showing him all that he could about the books and documents, the pending cases, and all matters of detail Mr. Scott desired to know. Mr. Clark was busy showing his successor some records of cases when a reporter for The New-York Times called.

"No, I have nothing special to say," declared Mr. Clark, who took his retirement with the best of good grace. "I am going right back to the general practice of the law, and I will have my office open some place down town within a day or two."

A large number of persons called at the Corporation Counsel's office during the afternoon to congratulate Mr. Scott and to wish Mr. Clark success in his further undertakings. President James J. Martin of the Police Department was one of the callers. When he arrived he did not know that Mr. Clark's successor had already been appointed. He congratulated Mr. Scott warmly, and said afterward to a reporter for The New-York Times:

"Mr. Scott's appointment is a very good one. I am glad that the Corporation Counsel's office is still in the hands of a Democrat."

This seemed to be quite the general opinion among the Tammany men. They found much solace in the fact that Mr. Scott is a Democrat.

"I am glad some Democrats are getting something these days," said Tammany Leader Thomas J. Dunn.

"Yes, that is a comforting reflection," said Tammany Leader Lawrence Delmour. "As to Mr. Brookfield, they tell me he is a fine gentleman and a good Republican Party man. I like good party men."

When Commissioner Brookfield, Gen. C. H. T. Collis, and Columbus O. Johnson called at the Department of Public Works they were received by Deputy Commissioner Maurice F. Holahan. Mr. Daly was out at the time, but returned in a few moments in company with Civil Justice Joseph Stiner. After the introductions were over, Mr. Brookfield produced his certificate of appointment. Mr. Daly read it, bowed, and turned over the office to his successor, with the remark that he "would reserve all his legal rights as to the office."

This may be taken to mean that Mr. Daly, through his lawyers, proposes to ascertain whether there is a flaw of any kind in the power of removal law either as to its constitutionality or on any other point. Mr. Daly declined to discuss this phase of the subject beyond saying that he had been advised by some very eminent lawyers to reserve all his rights.

All the chiefs of bureaus, including Robert H. Clifford, Chief Clerk; Chief Engineer George W. Birdsall, Superintendent Michael F. Cummings of the Bureau of Incumbrances, Horace Loomis, Engineer in Charge of Sewers; William G. Bergen, Superintendent of the Bureau of Repairs and Supplies; Superintendent Stephen McCormick of the Bureau of Lamps and Gas, and Maurice Featherson, Superintendent of the Bureau of the Water Purveyor, were introduced to the new Commissioner and Gen. Collis. Mr. Brookfield told them that all would go on as usual "for the present."

It was the words "for the present" that bothered some of Mr. Brookfield's callers.

Just as Mr. Brookfield had appointed Gen. Collis as his Deputy Commissioner, Tammany Leader Thomas J. Dunn called on Mr. Daly. The ex-Commissioner introduced him to Mr. Brookfield. They joked together for a minute and Mr. Dunn said, laughingly:

"I wish you success, but you would not be here if I had the say."

"Well," said Mr. Brookfield, "I like a man to be frank with me, anyway."

"I have," declared Mr. Dunn, "a lot of good men up in my district who would like jobs."

Mr. Brookfield laughed. Mr. Dunn did not file any application. Ex-Commissioner Daly took his retirement good-naturedly.

"I have nothing at all to say. One thing is certain, the new Commissioner will find everything in this department in order."

Mr. Daly outlined the work of the department to Mr. Brookfield before he bade good-bye to his old subordinates, and left the office. Neither he nor ex-Deputy Commissioner Holahan would discuss their future plans.

SKETCHES OF THE NEW OFFICIALS

Careers of William Brookfield, Francis M. Scott, and Other Appointees.

William Brookfield was born in Green Bank, N. J., May 24, 1844. He has lived in this city for many years, and has been prominent in business and politics, as a Republican. He has extensive business interests now.

He is proprietor of the Bushwick Glass Works, and President of the Sheldon Axle Company of Wilkesbarre, Penn. He is President of the Franklin Loan and Improvement Company of New-Jersey, and a Director of the Greenwich and Kings County Fire Insurance Company. He is also President of St. John's Guild, and a Trustee of Wells College, at Aurora.

Mr. Brookfield has been one of the most prominent Republicans in the State. Four times he was chosen Chairman of the Republican State Committee, and was three times President of the Republican County Committee.

When the Republican County Committee was reorganized under the Committee of Thirty's plan, Mr. Brookfield had a prominent part in the committee's work.

He was the candidate of the anti-Platt Republicans for the Presidency of the Republican organization at its recent election, and was defeated by Edward Lauterbach.

Mr. Brookfield is a member of many clubs. He is a Vice President of the Union League, ex-President and member of the Republican Club, and a member of the Lotos, Players, Fulton, New-York Athletic, Down-Town, and Brooklyn Union League Clubs. He is married, and has five sons. One is a recent graduate of Harvard, and another is now a student at Yale.

Francis M. Scott.

Francis M. Scott was born in this city on March 14, 1848. He attended the then famous Grammar School No. 35, in West Thirteenth Street. He was graduated from the College of the City of New-York in 1867, and from the Columbia College Law School in 1869.

Soon after his admission to the bar he entered into copartnership with Josiah Sutherland, who had been for many years a Judge of the Supreme Court in this city. This partnership was continued until Judge Sutherland's death.

Mr. Scott was one of the founders of the Young Men's Democratic Club, and took an active part in the fight against the Tweed ring. He was one of the band of young men who followed the lead of Gov. Tilden.

Mr. Scott, notwithstanding his interest in politics, steadily pursued the practice of the law, and never held any public office until 1885, when he was appointed Assistant Counsel to the Corporation by E. Henry Lacombe, now United States Circuit Court Judge. Mr. Scott remained in this position during the whole of Judge Lacombe's term, and under his successors, Judges Morgan J. O'Brien and Henry H. Beekman. With all these gentlemen Mr. Scott enjoyed peculiarly close and confidential relations.

When the Legislature provided for a reorganization of the Aqueduct Board in 1888 Mayor Hewitt appointed Mr. Scott one of the four Commissioners provided for by the act.

Mr. Scott has remained in that position until the present time, and has taken an active part in the work of the commission, especially in the successful efforts to compel the contractors to repair and make good their defective work. He has also rendered valuable assistance in the preparation of the city's defense against the claim of these same contractors.

Mr. Scott has been a member of the Bar Association since the second year of its existence, and is now serving for the second time on its Executive Committee. He is also a member of several clubs, including the University, Century, City, and Reform.

Mr. Scott was prominent in the Anti-Snapper campaign of 1892, being a delegate both to Syracuse and Chicago. He was one of the organizers of the movement among the lawyers against the election of Judge Maynard. He took an active part in the late municipal campaign in the support of Mayor Strong and the Committee of Seventy ticket. He was the fusion candidate for Mayor in the campaign of 1890, and was defeated by Hugh J. Granat.

Gen. Charles H. T. Collis.

Gen. Charles H. T. Collis was born in Ireland, and came to this country with his parents when a boy. He studied law in Philadelphia, and was admitted to practice in 1859. He entered the army on the breaking out of the war, and served with the Eighteenth Pennsylvania Regiment. Later he was an officer in the One Hundred and Fourteenth Pennsylvania Volunteer Regiment, which was known as the "Collis Zouaves."

For gallant services at Petersburg he was brevetted Major General. After the war he practiced law in Philadelphia, and was for a time City Solicitor in the Quaker City. He removed to this city early in the eighties. He is a member of the Union League Club, a strong anti-Platt Republican, and was one of William Brookfield's warmest supporters in the County Committee during the recent factional fight. He was a member of the Committee of Thirty when the party was reorganized last Winter.

George G. Haven.

George G. Haven is one of the best known men in the financial district. He retired ostensibly from active business about ten years ago, but his interests covered so many undertakings that he has since maintained an office to look after them, and they have required almost as much attention as a business man ordinarily gives to his affairs when he considers himself actively engaged. He has also taken part in new business undertakings since his retirement.

He made a name and fortune as banker and broker in Wall Street. The firm of George G. Haven & Co. was long known as one of the substantial houses of first quality down town. Its customers and connections brought to it resources of immense wealth, and its high character commanded for it wide and growing influence. The firm is now Hollister & Babcock, in which Mr. Haven and Samuel D. Babcock are special partners.

Mr. Haven maintains his financial connections. He is Director in a great number of banks, trust companies, and financial institutions, Vice President of the National Union Bank, and Trustee in the Mutual Life Insurance Company. He assisted in the promotion of the original Metropolitan Opera House Company, and was one of the leaders in the organization of the present company, of which he is President. He has not been prominent in politics, but the nomination for Mayor was several times offered to him when Tammany was hunting a candidate outside the organization.

Augustus D. Juilliard.

Augustus D. Juilliard is the head of the firm of A. D. Juilliard & Co., one of the most prominent dry goods houses in the city. The warehouse of the firm is at 66 Worth Street. Mr. Juilliard lives at 16 West Fifty-seventh Street, is a member of the Union League Club, and is one of the Board of Directors of the American Protective Tariff Union. He is reputed to be wealthy. He holds positions connected with the management of numerous financial institutions, among others the Central Trust Company, the United States Guarantee, Trust and Investment Company, the Mutual Life Insurance Company, and the Bank of America.

James A. Roosevelt.

James A. Rooosevelt is a well-known business man, a banker at 38 Wall Street. His home is at 4 West Fifty-seventh Street. He is a brother of Robert B. Roosevelt, Treasurer of the Democratic State Committee.

WAR DECLARED ON MAYOR STRONG

His Appointments Not Pleasing to the Majority Republican Legislators.

ALBANY, Feb. 13.—The expected war between the Strong administration in New-York City and the Platt organization in control of the Legislature has broken out, and to-day's nominations by Mayor Strong of William Brookfield for Superintendent of Public Works and of Francis M. Scott for Corporation Counsel are at the bottom of it. The Platt Republicans in the Senate got the word yesterday morning by long-distance telephone that these appointments would be made, and in consequence the Lexow Police bills were at once recommitted to committee, ostensibly for reprinting.

Later in the day Mr. Lexow was summoned to New-York, and at midnight he started to talk over with Mr. Platt what sort of retaliation the Legislature should pursue toward the independent Mayor of New-York City. The prediction is made here to-night that no more legislation will pass the Senate that Mayor Strong or the people in New-York desire. It is even whispered that two bills will be introduced in the Legislature within a week, one to repeal the Mayor's Power of Removal bill and the other for a power of remoal bill for the Governor, in order that the Chief Executive of the State may be placed in a position speedily to take care of those friends of Mr. Platt whose political aspirations have been crushed by the selection of two such decided opponents as Mr. Brookfield and Mr. Scott.

In connection with Mr. Brookfield's appointment, an interesting story is told. Mr. Platt had been asked by a friend if he had come to any understanding with Mr. Strong. The Republican leader declared that he had; that they had a perfect understanding; that the only matter he cared to consult with Mayor Strong about was the appointment of a Commissioner of Public Works, and that the Mayor had promised to talk the matter over with him before making it. Within a week, at a public dinner, a gentleman who sat next to Mr. Platt informed him that Gen. Anson G. McCook had that day declined the appointment of Commissioner of Public Works, which had been tendered him by the Mayor.

"That can't be," observed Mr. Platt.

"Well, it is," exclaimed the gentleman, "for Gen. McCook himself informed me."

In the light of these facts and of the political relations between Mr. Brookfield and Mr. Platt the true significance of to-day's nominations can be seen and the declared determination of Mayor Strong to be independent in all his actions better understood.

According to a Republican Senator, Mr. Platt's relations with Ohioans have never been of a very confidential nature since 1877, when he presided over the now historical Rochester Convention, and when President Hayes and Secretary of the Treasury John Sherman first ignored him. In 1881 he had his little difference with President Garfield; in 1892, at the Minneapolis Convention, William McKinley threw him over, and now, in 1895, Mayor Strong, a native of Ohio, repudiates him.

The information that comes here late to-night is in effect that the Lexow Police bill will be amended in such a manner as effectively to destroy any power Mayor Strong might expect over it. From all appearances the fight in the Republican Party is on at last, and patronage is the cause of it.

Mr. Platt said last night: "I have just returned from Washington, and I did not know that Senator Lexow was in the city. I have not seen him, and I do not expect to see him to-night. I know nothing about his visit."

Mr. Platt declined to talk about the appointments by the Mayor.

Senator Lexow registered last night at the Hotel Metropole, but he could not be found there by reporters.

Mr. Robinson Is a Democrat.

In speaking of the appointment of E. Randolph Robinson, to be a Civil Service Commissioner, yesterday, he was inadvertently classified in The New-York Times as a Republican. Mr. Robinson is a Democrat of standing.

SALE OF THE INNESS PICTURES

Second Night at Chickering Hall—Eighty Paintings Bring $35,385—Total Thus Far, for 160 Works, $71,140.

The second night of the sale of the Innes pictures attracted a large number of people prominent in picture-buying circles. Many well-known artists were present, and not a few people drawn by curiosity and by the importance of the occasion. Boston and Western cities were well represented. The large painting entitled "California" was bought by the Union League Club for $1,200. "Sunset Over the Hill" went to Mr. J. Ross of Montreal for $1,550, and John D. Crimmins gave for "Off the Coast of Cornwall" $1,900, the largest price of the evening. Eight pictures sold for $1,000 or over. The bidding was spirited at times, and on a few of the pictures very lively indeed, but there was much unevenness, and, in some cases, excellent examples brought comparatively small prices, while more or less indifferent work went high. The large "Niagara," despite the earnest efforts of the auctioneer, went for the extremely small price of $800, its enormous size, in all probability, being against it.

The following is a list of pictures, prices, and the buyers, where their names could be obtained:

Picture.	Price.	Buyer.
Pompton	$220	......
Summer	180	Knoedler & Co.
Sunset	450	J. S. Wood
Durham, Conn	100	......
Medfield, Mass	200	......
Monte Lucia	190	P. H. McMahon
Montclair	100	......
Pompton on the Edge of the Woods	170	......
Niagara Falls	510	......
Porto d'Asio	300	......
Home of the Heron	550	G. A. Hobart
Moonlight	240	......
Sunset	320	......
Catskill Creek	110	F. S. Wells
Etretat	190	J. S. Wood
Albano, Italy	180	F. J. Smith
Autumn, Montclair	375	A. W. Drake
Old Elm	825	......
From the Swangunk Mountains	225	B. F. Luckey
Clear Evening	260	......
Midsummer	400	......
Road to the Village	525	......
Pool in the Woods	175	J. Falk
The Pasture	200	P. H. McMahon
Etretat	1,050	Louis Ettlinger
From the Hillside	200	J. Falk
Scene on the Pennsylvania Railroad	775	......
Hastings	360	......
An Old Veteran	280	L. C. Earle
No title	110	Charles M. Kurtz
An Autumn Day	440	A. W. Drake
No title	100	G. C. Riggs
Sunset Over the Hill	1,550	J. Ross, Montreal
Meeting at the Brook	260	J. O'Conner
In the Meadows	300	S. C. G. Watkins
Glimpse of the Hudson	700	S. P. Avery, Jr.
Early Autumn	300	E. N. Collis
Old Stone Wall	125	G. E. Tewkesbury
View from the Hill	190	J. H. Dougherty
Early Morning	220	G. N. Miller
Spring Blossoms	1,200	Frederick Bonner
In the Woods	210	F. S. Wells
Hillside at Milton	310	S. R. Metcalf
Pequonic River	425	R. E. Schirmer
A Montclair Winter	500	A. W. Drake
Glimpse of the Hudson	500	B. F. Luckey
Sunset, Montclair	230	A. T. Sander
Catskill Cove	475	Edward Thaw
Etretat	250	......
The Beeches	1,150	A. C. Clark
View in the Adirondacks	250	F. L. Fisher
A Cloudy Day	550	......
Twilight	475	S. P. Avery, Jr.
Glimpse of the Campagna	500	J. D. Crimmins
Gossip	210	M. Arnheim
Eagleswood, N. J.	600	C. L. Hutchingson
November	500	S. P. Avery, Jr.
The Road	240	......
Pompton Junction	200	......
Road to the River	175	Joseph Hartley
Looking Over the Valley	500	The Century Club
Etretat	250	F. L. Fisher
Yosemite Valley	225	Allan Marquand
Winter	225	F. L. Fisher
Springtime	290	W. T. Covington
Back of My Studio	420	M. Arnheim
Milton	450	......
Going for the Cows	425	P. H. McMahon
Off the Coast of Cornwall	1,900	J. D. Crimmins
Florence, Italy	300	L. G. Bloomingdale
Keene Valley	145	D. McCosker
In the Woods	480	......
The Gleaners	650	......
The Lane	190	W. Sherburne
Early Moonrise	1,700	J. Ross
Afternoon	310	C. C. Ruthrauff
The Brook	320	......
The Lonely Pine	1,700	S. P. Avery, Jr.
California	1,200	The Union League Club
Niagara Falls	800	L. C. Earle
Total	$35,385	

The sale will be concluded to-morrow night, when the remaining eighty pictures will be put up.

TO GO WITH BROOKFIELD

The John E. Milholland Organization Practically Disbands.

BY MAYOR STRONG'S ADVICE, IT IS SAID

He Is Understood to Have Suggested that There Should Be but One Organization—State Club to Stay.

The John E. Milholland Republican organization practically disbanded last night.

The move was a political coup d'état of much interest.

People are reaching out just now for delegates to this year's State Convention, and they know that the National Convention comes next year.

Coming within a few hours after the appointment of William Brookfield as Commissioner of Public Works, the action of the Milholland people was of peculiar meaning. Some of the adherents of the Patterson-Murray combination were making the claim that it was a surrender to their side, but this did not fit into the facts in the case very well.

The men who control the Milholland movement are friendly to William Brookfield and the other men who fought against Edward Lauterbach for Chairman of the Republican County Committee. Moses G. Byers and other leading members of the Milholland organization said openly last night that they would affiliate with Mr. Brookfield and his friends inside the regular organization.

The action was taken at a meting of the Executive Committee of the Milholland organization, held at the State Club last night. William F. Daly, leader of the Tenth District, was in the chair.

John E. Milholland and Gen. O. H. Le Grange had drawn up the resolutions in the afternoon, and they were presented last night by Gen. Le Grange. They were adopted without opposition. They are as follows:

Whereas, The pressing and immediate work for which this organization was formed has been in great part accomplished by the election of a Republican State ticket, a Republican majority in both branches of the Legislature, a Republican Mayor, and a Republican majority in the Board of Aldermen for New-York City; and,

Whereas, These Republican officials have merited the confidence reposed in them by acting according to their pledges, faithfully, fearlessly, and unselfishly in the interest of all the people, regardless of factional or party differences; and

Whereas, There is strength in unity, and true Republicanism means good government, and all factional and personal differences ought to be eliminated from our victorious party to the end that it may be strengthened to win the greater victories of the future, and that those it has elected and shall elect may be strengthened for the performance of their delicate, difficult duties by the support of all true Republicans in a united and harmonious party; therefore, be it

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the Chair to request the proper authorities of the regular Republican organization to agree with them upon one or more days when the books of that organization shall be open in the several election districts of the city for the enrollment of members of this organization and other Republicans, and that upon notice from such committee to the members of the Executive Committee for the several districts that such request has been granted and the conditions thereof, be it further

Resolved, That this committee advise and request the members of this organization to enroll in the regular Republican organization of the County of New-York and hereafter, as heretofore, to keep up the fight for honest party management and clean, efficient, economical Republican government everywhere.

After the meeting it was announced by the typewritten report of the meeting, furnished at the State Club, that the Chairman had appointed Gen. Le Grange, Mr. Milholland, Otto Irving Wise, M. G. Byers, and John N. Drake as the committee.

Mr. Wise said afterward at the Fifth Avenue Hotel that the committee consisted of Otto Irving Wise, Mr. Byers, Henry C. Piercy, Mr. Milholland, and John Strebling. He also said that he was the Chairman of it, and that the committee would meet at his office this afternoon.

These differences are only matters of detail. The main thing is that the Milholland organization is going into the regular organization if it can get in. Those members who live in the Assembly districts in which the Brookfield element is dominant will get in without any trouble, and if the Patterson-Murray combination in the other Assembly districts does not let them in the matter may be taken into the courts.

The State Club, which is the social branch of the Milholland organization, will remain a Republican social organization.

"The resolutions," said Mr. Milholland last night, "tell the story. A great many Republicans were anxious to join the State Club who did not desire to be outside of the regular organization in the county. That was one of the important reasons for to-night's action. The State Club is in a very flourishing condition."

One theory about thhe change in the attitude of the Milholland organization toward the regular Republican organization was that Mayor Strong had advised that there should be but one organization in the county.

The Milholland organization came into existence at the time the Committee of Thirty was reorganizing the Republican County Committee, early in 1894. Thomas C. Platt was in favor of it at the beginning, but subsequently yielded to the arguments of the adherents of the Committee of Thirty, and the Milholland people got no recognition from the Republican State Committee. The Milholland people, however, had organizations in all of the Assembly districts. They will now fight for recognition inside the regular organization.

CROCKERY BOARD OF TRADE DINNER

Friendship in Business the Keynote of the Occasion.

Friendship in trade was the keynote at the dinner of the Crockery Board of Trade in the spacious banqueting hall of the Hardware Club last night.

Covers were laid for 150 persons, and the diners were representative men in the trade. Flowers decked the tables and the mantelpieces, and American and French flags were used in the decoration. An orchestra played popular airs behind a bower of palms.

The menu cards were china palettes, painted with appropriate scenes of the pottery and glassmaking industries. They were much admired, and will be preserved as mementos of an enjoyable occasion. It is five years since there was an annual banquet, and the diners and guests endeavored to make up for their past omissions.

Among those present were W. S. Harris, editor of The Crockery Journal; A. P. Baldwin, F. W. Goodwin, F. W. Doremus, E. Bissell, Benjamin Unger, William M. Taylor, Alfred Lindsay, T. J. Martin, Louis Heinrich, M. Kirchberger, Henry Falker, J. G. Ford, John Moses, Edward Butler, W. L. Briggs, Edwin Miller, Charles Gericott, Lee Kohns, John Davidson, Robert Johnson, and Capt. W. H. Grindley of England.

Frank P. Abbot, ex-President of the board, presided, and on his right was seated Oscar Straus, ex-Minister to Turkey.

After-dinner speeches were made by Mr. Abbot, President Edward Butler, John Foord, Jerome Jones of Boston, Crawford James of Kansas City, Richard R. Williams, and Robert Johnson of England.

Turkey's Rifle Distribution.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The cable announcement that the Turkish Minister of War has ordered the distribution among three army corps of Manser rifles stored for several years past is without special significance, in the opinion of American army officers here. Turkey in 1890 adopted the Manser of 7.65 millimeter calibre in its army, but the new guns were never distributed, on account of the store of ammunition for older weapons still on hand. The troops were heretofore armed with 510,000 Martini 0.45 inch, 150 Sniders, 50,000 Remington, and 50,000 Winchesters, which led to considerable confusion. These are now replaced by the new guns, which are of uniform calibre and breech mechanism.

When baby was sick we gave her **Castoria.**
When she was a child she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss she clung to Castoria.
When she had children she gave them Castoria.
—Advertisement.

No Mails to China Until March 5.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Capt. Brooks, Superintendent of the Foreign Mail Service, has been advised that the steamship Victoria, which was to sail for China and Japan next week, has been withdrawn, and there is no prospect of mail for those countries being sent until the Gaelic sails from San Francisco on March 5 next. This makes two vessels withdrawn on account of accidents.

Two appointments were made to-day to fill vacancies in the sea Post Office service caused by the drowning of the two postal clerks on the steamer Elbe. They are William A. Hines, a clerk in the New-York City Post Office, to take the place of H. Hall, and J. E. Cooney, now in the Railway Mail Service, vice P. J. Holtzman.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN while TEETHING with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

A Grateful Odor,
Indicative of health and purity, is communicated to the mouth by the sweet scented SOZODONT, which makes the teeth as white and as radiant as polished porcelain, and contains no ingredient that is not highly beneficial to both gums and teeth.

The favorite for restoring life and color to the hair is PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM.
Hindercorns, the best cure for corns, 15 cts.

"Chickasaw," E. & W. "Chickasaw."
A NEW COLLAR.

MARRIED.

WOODRUFF—BELL.—On Tuesday, Feb. 12, 1895, at the home of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Robert Collyer, Lillian Churchill, daughter of Jared W. Bell, to James Parsons Woodruff.

DIED.

BLEECKER.—Entered into rest, Sunday, Feb. 10, Ann, widow of Dr. Edward Bleecker and daughter of the late Wm. Kinch, in her 81st year.
Funeral services at her late residence, 5 East 125th St., Thursday, Feb. 14, 5 P. M.

COE.—At Bloomfield, N. J., on Wednesday, Feb. 13, Rev. David B. Coe, D. D., Honorary Secretary of the Congregational Home Missionary Society, in the 81st year of his age.

DEMAREST.—On Wednesday, 13th inst., of pneumonia, Henry Demarest, in the 75th year of his age.
Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at his residence, No. 38 West 33d St., on Saturday morning, 16th inst., at 10 o'clock.

DIXON.—At Schraalenburgh, N. J., on Feb. 12, 1895, aged 70 years, Isaac Dixon, formerly of Loweswater, England.
Interment in Greenwood.
Cumberland County papers please copy.

GOODRICH.—At the residence of Rev. A. H. Dashiell, D. D., Lakewood, N. J., Feb. 12, 1895, Mary Hopkins Goodrich, widow of the late Hon. John Z. Goodrich of Stockbridge, Mass.
Funeral in Stockbridge, Mass., on Friday.

HEWITT.—At Trenton, N. J., on the 13th inst., Cynthia Hewitt, widow of the late Thomas Hewitt, in the 79th year of her age.
Funeral services will be held at the residence of her son, Charles E. Hewitt, 381 Bellevue Av., Trenton, N. J., at 11:30 A. M. Saturday, the 16th inst.

HORTON.—On Feb. 12, Ann Eliza, widow of Curtis C. Horton, in her 82d year.
Funeral service at the residence of her son-in-law, J. W. Felter, Ridgefield, Bergen County, N. J., on Thursday, Feb. 14, at 7:30 P. M. Train leaves 23d St. at 6:40 P. M. Train leaves Chambers St. at 6:45 P. M.

KNOWER.—On Tuesday, Feb. 12, 1895, at the residence of her daughter, Mary Penniman, Harriet Strong, widow of the late Edmund Knower, aged 78 years.
Funeral services will be held at 16 East 33d St., at 10 A. M., Thursday, 14th inst.

LOOP.—On Wednesday, Feb. 6, at Baltimore, Maria Louisa, wife of the Rev. De Witt Clinton Loop.
Interment at Rochester, N. Y.

OGDEN.—At Lakewood, on Monday, Feb. 11, Gouverneur Morris Ogden, youngest son of the late Gouverneur Morris Ogden, in the 38th year of his age.
Funeral services will be held at Trinity Church Thursday morning, Feb. 14, at 9:30 o'clock.

RHINELANDER.—In this city, on Wednesday, Feb. 13, Isaac Leonard Kip, infant son of Philip and Adelaide Rhinelander.
Funeral private.

RICHARDSON.—On Tuesday, Feb. 12, 1895, Horace C. Richardson, in the 43d year of his age.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 186 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, Thursday, Feb. 14, at 5 P. M.
Interment private.

THOMPSON.—At Eustis, Fla., on Saturday, Feb. 9, 1895, Rev. Albert J. Thompson, rector of St. Clement's Church, New-York, in the 46th year of his age.
Funeral services at St. Clement's Church, 108 West 3d St., on Friday, the 15th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. Clergy, friends, and parishoners are invited to be present. Kindly omit flowers.
Delaware and Baltimore (Md.) papers please copy.

WHITING.—On Monday, Feb. 11, at Concord, N. H., Elliot Ingersoll, son of James R. Whiting, in the 17th year of his age.
Funeral services at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Thursday, at 1 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn.

MOUNT HOPE CEMETERY,
Mount Hope, Westchester County.
Office, 380 6th Av., N. Y. Telephone, 980-18th St.

Special Notices.

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE.
ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT RESERVE.
AT THE
AMERICAN ART GALLERIES,
6 E. 23d ST., (MADISON SQUARE SOUTH.)

THE
KATHARINE L. YOUMANS
COLLECTION.

THIS AFTERNOON AT 2:30,
Sevres, Dresden, and other Porcelains, Furniture, Curtains, &c.
THIS EVENING AT 8,
Engravings and Books.
TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) AT 2:30,
Empire, Colonial, and other Furniture.
FRIDAY EVENING AT 7:30,
Oil Paintings and Water Colors.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON AT 2:30,
Colonial Furniture, Steinway Pianos, &c.
THOMAS E. KIRBY, AUCTIONEER.
THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, MANAGERS.
6 EAST 23d St., Madison Square.

EXECUTORS' SALE.
THIS EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK AT
CHICKERING HALL,
Fifth Ave., Corner 18th St.,
PAINTINGS
BY THE LATE
GEORGE INNESS, N. A.,
THIS COLLECTION COMPRISES THE ENTIRE WORKS OF MR. INNESS, TO BE SOLD BY THE ESTATE, AND NO OTHER SALE WILL BE MADE.
GEORGE INNESS, Executor.
Exhibition open until 1 o'clock each day,
AT THE
FIFTH AVENUE ART GALLERIES,
366 Fifth Avenue,
ROBERT SOMERVILLE,
Auctioneer.
ORTGIES & CO.,
Managers.

Rare Antique and Mediaeval Intaglios and Cameos, set and unset; Mosaics, Scarabs, Enamels, Miniatures, and Majolica, At auction FRIDAY, Feb. 15, At 3 and 8:15 P. M., At DURAND-RUEL'S, 389 5th Av., For the benefit of several leading charitable societies.

Cod Liver Oil.—Caswell, Massey & Co.'s EMULSION with PEPSIN and QUININE. Prescribed by nearly all physicians in preference to others; send for circular. 1,121 B'way, 578 5th Av.

Desks and Office Furniture in great variety manufactured by T. G. SELLEW, 111 Fulton St.

BORE ONE-HALF OF THE LOSS

KINDNESS OF JOHN A. ROOSEVELT TO A DEFRAUDED WIDOW.

She Was One of the Victims of Francis H. Weeks's Rascality—Got Money from Her Without Authority.

Francis H. Weeks, the lawyer, who is now a convict at Sing Sing, seems to have spared nobody in his robberies.

A case that came up for trial yesterday before Justice Barrett, in the Supreme Court, shows conclusively that Weeks was absolutely merciless, that he robbed the widow who had only a pittance as calmly as he robbed the widow who had millions.

Among the clients of Weeks, whose specialty was real estate practice, was John A. Roosevelt of Dutchess County, one of the wealthy men of the State.

Mr. Roosevelt is trustee of the estate of Harriet Trumbull, and he commissioned Mr. Weeks to invest $6,000 of the funds of the estate in a mortgage on property owned by Mrs. Flora Behrman, a widow, at 426 East One Hundred and Thirteenth Street. This property is everything that Mrs. Behrman has in the world.

By strict economy, Mrs. Behrman managed to meet the interest charges promptly, reducing the principal to $5,600. Shortly before Weeks's thefts were discovered, Mrs. Behrman paid $4,000 in a lump. All this money, interest as well as the rest, she paid to Weeks, always getting a receipt.

To the widow's amazement and consternation, she was served with papers in August, 1893, in a suit brought by Mr. Roosevelt, as trustee, for the foreclosure of the mortgage. Then it was learned that Weeks had put the widow's money, principal as well as interest payments, in his pocket.

On the trial of the case yesterday, Mr. Roosevelt swore that Weeks had never had authority to collect either interest or principal. A deposition made by Weeks last week in Sing Sing corroborated this testimony. He admitted having embezzled the $4,000 and the rest of Mrs. Behrman's money, and said he acted as collector without authority.

Mrs. Behrman told of her payments to Weeks. She said that each time she paid the interest Weeks gave her a receipt, and produced what he said were the bond and mortgage, and made a memorandum of the amounts paid.

Mr. Roosevelt, in reply to this, declared that he always had the bond and mortgage in his safe in Dutchess County, and that they were not in the possession of Weeks.

Judge Barrett said the case was a most pitiful one, but he did not see what he could do but give judgment against the widow. He sympathized with her deeply, and said that she had been a victim of Weeks's dealings.

A. H. Herrick, Mrs. Behrman's lawyer, pleaded for his client, but Judge Barrett said he could do nothing else under the law of the case.

Then Mr. Roosevelt quietly came forward with a proposition that showed him to be a big-hearted man, and brought forth warm expressions of commendation from the Court.

Charles T. McBurney, Mr. Roosevelt's counsel, said that, in view of all the circumstances, and the fact that Mrs. Behrman could so illy afford to lose the money, Mr. Roosevelt himself would stand half the loss.

"In all my experience on the bench," said Judge Barrett, warmly, "that is the most charitable and humane act I have ever heard of in court. I certainly advise Mrs. Behrman to accept the proposition, and give her thanks to Mr. Roosevelt."

After a short consultation with her lawyer, Mrs. Behrman followed the advice of the Court respecting the money. She also extended her thanks to Mr. Roosevelt.

CROSS AND HIS EX-WARD MAN.

Elihu Root Argues in Behalf of the Dismissed Policemen.

Elihu Root appeared before the General Term of the Supreme Court yesterday as counsel for ex-Police Captain Cross and ex-Ward Man George Smith. The case came before the court on writs of certiorari obtained by Cross and Smith to review the action of the Police Commissioners in dismissing them from the force on charges of bribery and neglect of duty.

The main evidence against Cross and his ward man was furnished by Katie Schubert and Rhoda Sanford.

In his argument Mr. Root contended that the evidence of Katie Schubert was full of perjury, showed many contradictions, was uncorroborated, and entirely unsustained, and that the general testimony did not sustain the charges and the action of the Commissioners. Moreover, he insisted that the testimony against the officers was overwhelmingly contradicted by reputable witnesses whose evidence could not be impeached.

Ex-Assistant District Attorney Wellman made the argument for the Commissioners.

The court reserved its decision.

Charges Against Two City Marshals.

Seelig Cohen, through his attorney, Alexander Lehman, asked Judge Pryor, in the Common Pleas Court yesterday, for an order directing City Marshal Morris W. Cohen to show cause why he should not be removed from his office for corrupt and unlawful practices.

Cohen is attached to the Tenth District Court in Harlem. Judge Pryor adjourned the hearing on the motion until to-morrow.

Proceedings for the removal of City Marshal John O'Brien of the Second District Court on charges preferred by District Attorney Fellows will be begun in a few days in the Court of Common Pleas. Col. Fellows yesterday consulted Chief Judge Daly on the method of procedure.

Divorce for Caroline Hamilton.

Caroline Hamilton of the Bostonians was yesterday granted a decree of absolute divorce from Charles Edward Hamilton by Judge Pryor of the Court of Common Pleas.

FEDERAL COURTS.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Wallace, Lacombe, and Shipman, JJ.—Opens in Room 122 Post Office Building at 10:30 A. M.

81—Methven vs. Staten Island Light, Heat and Power Company. 95—Blydenstein vs. New-York Security and Trust Company. 123—Gould vs. Session. 16—Hammond vs. Crawford.

STATE COURTS.

NEW-YORK CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—General Term—Van Brunt, P. J.; O'Brien and Parker, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Chambers—Lawrence, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar called at 11 A. M.

Class II.—1—United States Trust Company vs. The Mayor, &c.

Class III.—2—Fountain vs. Schwarz.

Class IV.—3—Matter of Knickerbocker Storage Company. 4—Talcott vs. Nation Credit Indemnity Company.

Class VI.—5—Rothstein vs. Moss. 6—Rossman vs. Weed.

Class VII.—7—F. C. Linde Company vs. Goodyear Vulcanite Company. 8—Douglass vs. Perkins Envelope Company. 9—Leopold vs. Fatman.

Class VIII.—10—Eldridge vs. Eldridge. 11—Love vs. Lowe. 12—Daniel vs. Hoyt. 13—Institute for Savings of Merchants' Clerks vs. Ferris. 14—Fischl vs. Saxton. 15—Ney vs. Eden. 16—Dowden vs. Schuyler. 17—Schilling vs. Schilling. 18—Work vs. Mexican Southern Railroad Company. 19—Spiess vs. Einstein. 20—Goldstein vs. Seltman. 21—O'Connor vs. Sheil. 22—Goetz vs. Richard Grant Company. 23—Howland vs. Baker. 24—O'Brien vs. Kurscheedt. 25—Cowperthwait vs. Cowperthwait. 26—Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company vs. Stevenson. 27—Mills vs. Looschen. 28—Lyons vs. Allan. 29—Eden vs. Ostermoor. 30—Commissioners of Charities and Correction vs. Schildwachter. 31—Knott vs. Knott. 32—Freund vs. Newwitter. 33—The Mayor, &c., vs. Sheridan. 34—Matter of Mulry. 35—American Distilling Company vs. Distilling and Cattle Feeding Company. 36—Sickles vs. Meade. 37—Gregan vs. Buchanan. 38—Payne vs. White. 39—Robert vs. Thompson.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Barrett, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. No day calendar.

Law and Fact.—1936—Wendel vs. Brown.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Beach, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

434—Oehler vs. New-York Elevated Railroad Company. 435—Walker vs. same. 264—Hellbroner vs. same. 233—Marks vs. Metropolitan Elevated Railroad Company. 235—Hughes vs. New-York Elevated Railroad Company. 265—Gottlieb vs. Metropolitan Elevated Railroad Company. 383—McElroy vs. Manhattan Railway Company. 384—Same vs. same. 387—Clarkson vs. New-York Elevated Railroad Company. 355—Phillips vs. Metropolitan Elevated Railroad Company. 356—Same vs. same. 64—Newcombe vs. Manhattan Railway Company. 60—Bacharach vs. same. 310—Russell vs. New-York Elevated Railroad Company. 160—West vs. Metropolitan Elevated Railroad Company. 152—Hurst vs. New-York Elevated Railroad Company. 1284—Crumbie vs. Manhattan Railroad Company. 2546—Cornell vs. same.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.— ——, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.

CIRCUIT COURT.—Day calendar to be called in Part III. Cases to be sent to the different parts in their order as called for trial.

2669—Geibel vs. Elwell. 2376—Patterson vs. Ongley Electric Company. 1471—Hess vs. Courrier. 2744—Jacquin vs. Bontard. 2601—Butler vs. The Mayor, &c. 4552—Higgins vs. Pierce. 2426—Gourley vs. Knabe. 2766—Millard vs. Holland Trust Company. 1527—Rubenstein vs. Neufeld. 2511—Meise vs. Newman. 4890—Higgins vs. Pierce. 5123—Kaufman vs. Second Avenue Railroad Company. 5836—Alvord vs. Morrison. 2396—Beck vs. Pennsylvania Railroad Company. 2399—Hemmes vs. same.

Inquest—4372—Montgomery vs. Schenck.

Highest number reached in regular call, 2933.

CIRCUIT COURT—Part I.—Andrews, J.—Held in Part II. room. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial.

CIRCUIT COURT—Part II.—Adjourned sine die.

CIRCUIT COURT—Part III.—Patterson, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial.

CIRCUIT COURT—Part IV.—Adjourned until Feb. 18.

COMMON PLEAS—General Term.—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—Equity Term—Bischoff, J.—Held in the Equity Term room of Superior Court. Calendar called at 10:30 A. M. Case on.

25—Klebisch vs. Seidler. 69—Fishel vs. Tojette. 77—Kaliske vs. Weil. 102—Burstein vs. Feist. 97—Poppe vs. Poppe. 30—Saxton vs. Manhattan Railway Company. 31—Same vs. same. 36—Liss vs. same. 37—Same vs. same. 38—McCullough vs. Metropolitan Elevated Railroad Company. 5—Wilkins vs. The Mayor, &c. 6—McCloskey vs. Kendall. 48—Bradstreet vs. Rendall. 50—Foster vs. Wilshusen. 14—Strickland vs. Phipps.

COMMON PLEAS—Special Term—Pryor, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Motions.

COMMON PLEAS—Trial Term—Part I.—Daly, C. J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. Cases answered ready will be sent from this calendar to Parts II. and III. for trial in the order in which they are called.

869—Loening vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 1028—Peters vs. Van Opstal. 2584—Kummer vs. Christopher and Tenth Street Railroad Company. 1297—McElroy vs. Wronkow. 983—Lederer vs. Tribune Association. 2612—Sefton vs. The Mayor, &c. 2686—Many vs. Hendrick. 1177—Molinari vs. Starin. 2448—Katz vs. Michaels. 555—Markowitz vs. Weinberger. 1317—Stott vs. Churchill. 1320—Scavelling vs. Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad Company. 1321—Same vs. same. 1323—Hartman vs. Lohden. 1324—Van Zandt vs. Roosevelt Hospital. 1325—Cassidy vs. McElroy. 1327—Ehl vs. United States Grand Lodge, Independent Brith Abraham. 1328—Hascall vs. Dunham. 1329—Stone vs. Lipman. 1331—Strobel vs. Wegener. 1332—Righi vs. Levy. 1333—Janvin vs. Freund. 1334—Myers vs. Rosenback. 1335—Jampole vs. Liebeskind. 1336—Remheimer vs. Frankenberg. 1337—Cornish vs. Stokes. 1338—Willis vs. Pollock. 1339—Cohn vs. Pfister. 1340—Shaughnessy vs. New-York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad Company. 1342—Remheimer vs. Mohr.

Highest number reached in regular call, 1342.

COMMON PLEAS—Trial Term—Part II.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. Causes to be sent from Part I. for trial.

COMMON PLEAS—Trial Term—Part III.—Bookstaver, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. Causes to be sent from Part I. for trial.

SUPERIOR COURT—General Term.—Adjourned until the first Monday of March.

SUPERIOR COURT—Equity Term.—Adjourned for the term

SUPERIOR COURT—Special Term—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar called at 11 A. M. Case on.

598—Gillespie vs. Scott. No day calendar.

SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on.

877—Baum vs. Hellman. 1683—Moy vs. Ocean Steamship Company. 846—Maas vs. Willis. 1271—Viele vs. Lynch. 929—Strasbourger vs. Lennon. 1042—New-York Heat, Light, and Power Company vs. J. G. Shaw Blank Book Company. 1633—Stamford vs. Guidet. 1119—Kaplan vs. New-York Biscuit Company. 923—Mulley vs. New-York Staats Zeitung. 919—Bradley vs. Collins. 920—Goldberg vs. Ridley. 1181—Bates vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 1213—Linde vs. Doure. 1107—Ryan vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company.

SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term—Part III. Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

992—Hilliard vs. Garrison. 138—Sears vs. Manhattan Railway Company.

Highest number reached in regular call, 1253.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on.

962—Revocation of probate will of Sarah A. Day. Will of Samuel Busch.

Wills for Probate, at 10:30 A. M.—Mary E. Leavitt, Theresa Robitzek, Catharine Reab, James E. Granniss, Simon Galinger, George Morgan, Louis Kircher, Martha M. Knapp, Hugh S. McIlvain; at 2 P. M.—James Reilly, Amelia Helmken, James Anderson, Maria G. Crane, Alfred Erbe.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Arnold, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in brownstone building 32 Chambers Street.

Contested Wills—1024—William Canton or Canson; at 2 P. M.—993—Mary E. Barbineau.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Ehrlich, C. J.—Held in Room 11 City Hall. Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Van Wyck, J.—Held in Room 20 City Hall. Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

1313—Pollock vs. Wise. 1314—Same vs. Bates. 858—Rolston vs. Nichols. 700—Abraham French Company vs. Shapiro. 666—Israel vs. Jordan. 453—White vs. Stanton. 614—Cunningham vs. Carpony. 3352½—Frendenheim vs. Raduziner. 804—McCarthy vs. Mahon. 2572—Miller vs. Van Clief. 1322—Koschnopky vs. Berman. 677—Selberman vs. Old Colony Steamship Company. 800—Wilson vs. Connaughton. 667—Schack vs. Beller. 843—Holmes vs. Kessler. 474—Hill vs. Turner. 475—Liepman vs. same. 1249—Bernard vs. Cordts. 2888—Meyer vs. Sexton. 1386—Davidson vs. Marnes. 1390—Kell vs. Auth. 198—Bien vs. Ten Eyck. 1246—Venduss vs. Aitken. 373—Stege vs. Pettit. 1306—Heyman vs. Smadbeck. 1318—Regan vs. Noble. 1320½—Tynberg vs. Third Avenue Railroad. 1330—Queckbrenner vs. Wygant. 1392—Weinstein vs. Hall. 1393—Lincoln vs. Budd. 1394—Lyons vs. Blumenthal.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Fitzsimons, J.—Held in Room 21 City Hall. Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

265—Ablowich vs. Brady. 1222—Joseph vs. Bush. 1229—Barber vs. Treadwell & Harris Baking Company. 1238—Skelly vs. Bernheimer. 67—Kelly vs. Handibode. 2272—Salisbury vs. Ryan. 124—Freund vs. Flack. 112—Lewis vs. same. 1289—Rosendorf vs. Hunninghoas. 1290—Lesser vs. same. 1291—Dunn vs. Wehle. 252—Rosenbaum vs. Cohen. 2916—Klee vs. Grant. 997—Goldberger vs. Epstein. 739—Starkweather vs. McClelland. 1171—Baumann vs. Kohner.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Newburger, J.—Held in Room 15 City Hall. Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

1019—Lynch vs. Weiss. 1131—Mannberger vs. Montiner. 2628—Birmingham vs. Anthony. 1272—Kleber vs. Legion of Justice. 502—Wentworth vs. Stanfield. 1208—McGraw vs. Neugass. 1206—Moses vs. Weisberg. 604—Clemmons vs. Paris. 973—Sauerwein vs. New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad Company. 961—Wilder vs. New-York Bank Note Company. 1203—Curtis vs. Merwin. 1368—Hotel Vendome Company vs. Ward. 1213—Toplitz vs. Langer. 1088—Califano vs. Bove. 1120—Levy vs. Kohn. 1124—Miko vs. Durland. 966—Solomon vs. Blum. 300 Macknight vs. Cassell.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Conlan, J.—Held in Room 19 City Hall. Opens at 10 A. M. All cases must be tried when reached. Case on.

Short Causes.—3342—Feingold vs. Gordon. 3277—Fischer vs. Lazarus. 3437—Nicol vs. Neuman. 3322—Howell vs. Bangs. 3439—Spiegel vs. Cohen. 3392—Dicken vs. Judson. 3307—Unnever vs. Keeley. 3080—Pottier & Stymus Company vs. Ramel. 3170—Same vs. same. 3428—Cummings vs. American Silk Dyeing and Finishing Company. 3463—Thibaut vs. Stevens. 3467—Hanna vs. Gorman. 3501—Morehouse vs. Morton. 3522—Chung Chun Kong vs. Chu Pang. 3483—Farrell vs. Union Tailoring and Clothing Company. 3481—Lorsch vs. Okie.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 1394.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER—Extraordinary Term—Williams, J.—Held in Circuit Court, Part I. room.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Osborne and Miller for The People.

1—William J. Driscoll.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER—Ingraham, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys McIntyre and Martine, Jr. for The People. No day calendar.

1—William Kelly.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I. Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Assistant District Attorney Townsend for The People.

1—Lorenzo Sinatro. 2—John Gorevan, (2.) 3—Albert Beyer. 4—Henry Herberg. 5—Henry W. Leonard. 6—Edward Noblett. 7—Francesca Damoda. 8—Joseph Soliski. 9—Herman Banman. 10—William C. Byrnes. 11—Samuel Marks. 12—Richard A. Stendicke. 13—Moses Schlesinger. 14—Isaiah Saqui. 15—Vincenzo Beolchi. 16—William F. Meehan. 17—Jacob A. Sherman. 18—George Mink. 19—George Frosh. 20—Cornelius D. Wynkoop. 21—Isaac Fuchs. 22—Carl Metscher. 23—George H. Wilson. 24—William Harvey. 25—Sydney B. Cline. 26—Patrick Gallagher. 27—Henry Doe. 28—Michael Murray. 29—George M. Leonard. 30—George Lewis. 31—George Williams. 32—Richard Andrews. 33—George Wilson. 34—Harris Parr. 35—Lawrence Parr. 36—John Smith. 37—John Mack. 38—Richard Brown. 39—John Hackett. 40—Howard A. Ward. 41—Charles Marshall. 42—Thomas Henry. 43—John W. Pflume. 44—Reginald G. Levine. 45—O. O. Branch. 46—John Kenny. 47—Frank M. Flynn. 48—Walter James. 49—Francis Levison. 50—Thomas Hagen. 51—Patrick Smith. 52—Charles Thomas, (a.) 53—James Joseph, (2.) 54—Henry Smith. 55—Henry Miles, (2.) 56—James Gavin, (2.) 57—Edward Hunt. 58—John Sairs. 59—Victor Mullet, (2.) 60—Henry C. Hall. 61—Peter Hawley. 62—William Wallace. 63—Philip Hehling. 64—Michael Mullins. 65—Joseph Buchanan. 66—James Weber, Jr. 67—Christopher Martin. 68—Charles Magill. 69—Moses Levy. 70—Thomas Andrews. 71—Patrick J. Collins. 72—Lung Jo. 73—George Smith. 74—Gustave Lohr, (2.) 75—Julius Siegelman, (2.) 76—Jacob Kaiser. 77—William Walton. 78—Charles Defour. 79—John Denning. 80—Matthew Egan. 81—Samuel Lieberman, (2.) 82—Edward Colton, (2.) 83—Lawrence Marr. 84—Louis Berger. 85—Edward Gordon. 86—Henry Schmidt. 87—Samuel Berger. 88—James Cawley. 89—James Smith. 90—William French. 91—James Potter. 92—William Eichel. 93—Charles Mack. 94—William Eckes. 95—James Lynch. 96—William McNulty. 97—William Meyers. 98—Jeremiah Hartington. 99—Louis Schwartz. 100—John McCool. 101—George Hamilton. 102—Gustave Wosner.

Pleadings—1—Edward C. Redford. 2—John D. Walker. 3—Maggie Fleming. 4—Daniel Carroll. 5—John Dunn. 6—William Cole. 7—James Newman, John Donohue, Joseph McGovern. 8—Lizzie Hale. 9—John Bennett. 10—Waverly William. 11—Philip Bennett. 12—William Bartell.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Assistant District Attorney O'Hare for The People.

1—Gustav Buske. 2—George Kaershaw. 3—Max Weinstein. 4—Albert Lewis. 5—Francis Elliot. 6—Curt Fleischauer. 7—Helena Buns. 8—John Corcoran. 9—James Higgins. 10—Giovanni Ragone. 11—George Zorn. 12—Peter Walsh and Michael Walsh. 13—John Foley. 14—Harry Wolf. 15—Stephen Jevenaky.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Martine, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Assistant District Attorney Weeks for The People.

1—Ida Lieberman.

Referees Named—New-York.

SUPREME COURT—Lawrence, J.—People, &c., vs. Sixpenny Savings Bank—William T. Gilbert. Clancy vs. White—Charles A. Jackson. Schwab vs. Schwab—Austen G. Fox. Jackson vs. Gouraud—Ezekiel Fixman.

SUPREME COURT—Ingraham, J.—Westphal vs. Carter—William T. Gray. Sands vs. Moore, Kortright vs. Moore, Ahrens vs. Moore—William C. Wilson.

COMMON PLEAS—Pryor, J.—Barrow vs. Appell—Samuel B. Paul.

COMMON PLEAS—Daly, C. J.—Second National Bank vs. Curtis—Albert Stickney.

Receiver Appointed—New-York.

SUPERIOR COURT—McAdam, J.—Morris Berger vs. Morris Margovitz—Levy Cohen.

BROOKLYN COURT CALENDARS.

CIRCUIT COURT.—Bartlett, J.—Part I.

1479—Sherwood vs. Aetna Insurance Company. 833—Donovan vs. Morris. 823—Corlett vs. Atlantic Avenue Railroad. 614, 654, 652—Fagan, Kessler, and another vs. Brooklyn Heights Railroad. 785—Heinz vs. Brooklyn Heights Railroad. 692—Prout vs. Chisholm. 403—Thomas vs. Hartig. 741—Martin vs. Brooklyn City and Newtown Railroad. 667—Ward vs. Brooklyn Heights Railroad. 803, 804—Niagara Brewing Company vs. Thimig. 809—Heins vs. Columbia Insurance Company. 815—Hooper vs. Morse. 534—Webster vs. Aetna Insurance Company. 353—Cheeks vs. Brooklyn City Railroad. 713—White vs. Jeffers. 840—Ehmer vs. Title Trust Company. 1617—Cahill vs. Joyce. 488—Griffith vs. Staten Island Rapid Transit Railroad. 1925—Ryan vs. Sperry.

Highest number reached on regular call, 893.

SUPREME COURT.—Special Term.—Smith, J.

Adamson vs. Nassau Electric Railroad Company. Case now on trial.

CITY COURT—Part I.—Osborne, J.; Part II.—Van Wyck, J.

921—Wemlich, administrator, vs. Brooklyn Heights Railroad. 1183—Maier vs. Brooklyn Heights Railroad. 1233—Northridge vs. Atlantic Avenue Railroad. 1129—Faurot vs. Brooklyn Heights Railroad. 621—Montesi, administrator, &c., vs. Brooklyn Heights Railroad et al. 995—Clynes vs. O'Keeffe et al. 972—Demond vs. Brooklyn City Railroad. 1164—Seaman vs. Davis. 963—Wynne vs. Atlantic Avenue Railroad. 560—McCanna vs. Brooklyn City Railroad. 1181—Bierer vs. Feller. 1182—Bierer vs. Silberman. 841—Davenport, public administrator, vs. Brooklyn Heights Railroad. 813—Dolan vs. Hodgson et al. 711—Lipari vs. La Massa. 975—Lucy vs. Brooklyn Heights Railroad. 1097—Weir vs. Brooklyn Heights Railroad. 962—McGovern vs. Brooklyn Heights Railroad. 547—Greenan vs. Wechsler et al. 1114—Osborg vs. City of Brooklyn. 1115—Plympton vs. City of Brooklyn. 959—Hughes vs. Brooklyn Heights Railroad. 1022—Grady vs. Gallaghan. 1101—McCabe vs. Atlantic Avenue Railroad. 1136—Nolan, infant, vs. Butler. 1273—Connolly vs. Gilberg.

Highest number reached on regular call, 1300.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Clement, C. J.

770—Meyer vs. Hardy et al. 174—Knurck vs. Knurck. 182—Van Gueteman vs. Van Gueteman. 116—Sharkey vs. Hynes. 1832—Faughan vs. City of Brooklyn.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Abbott, S.—The accounting in the estate of Gesine Sticht, Gerhard Jacob Obrig, Susan O'Neill, (Susan Byrnes formerly,) Frederick Endres, Edward Greenland, Edward Dowling, Emily M. Miller; the estate of Sarah Gordon, the real estate of Mary A. Wilson, and Charles Keppell, the inventory in estate of August Kuever, revocation of probate, Peter B. Ross; the transfer tax in the estate of Annie F. Baker and Elizabeth Ellison.

Contested calendar at 10:30.

8—Accounting Adolph J. Karutz.

Legal Notices.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New-York.—ROBERT W. KIDD, plaintiff, vs. THE J. B. WATKINS LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, defendant.

To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, December 19th, 1894.

ISAAC N. MILLER, Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and Post Office address, 293 Broadway, New-York City, N. Y.

To the defendant, The J. B. Watkins Land Mortgage Company: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. George C. Barrett, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 16th day of January, 1895, and on that day filed with a copy of the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court House in the City of New-York, which complaint was originally filed in said Clerk's office on the twentieth day of December, 1894.—Dated N. Y., January 16th, 1895.

ISAAC N. MILLER, Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and Post Office address, No. 293 Broadway, N. Y. City. ja17-1aw6wTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY Hon. Joseph F. Daly, on the 28th day of January, 1895, notice is hereby given to all the creditors and persons having claims against SIMON BLACK, lately doing business in the City and County of New-York, that they are required to present their claims, with the vouchers therefor, duly verified, to the subscriber, the duly appointed assignee of the said Simon Black, for the benefit of his creditors, at his place of transacting business, No. 99 Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the fifth day of April, 1895.—Dated New-York, January 29th, 1895.

WARREN S. BURT, Assignee.

ALBERT I. SIRE, Attorney for Assignee.

ja31-1aw6wTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY Hon. Joseph F. Daly on the 21st day of January, 1895, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against CHARLES F. McCABE, lately doing business in the City and County of New-York, and at William's Bridge, Westchester Co., N. Y., that they are required to present their claims, with the vouchers therefor duly verified, to the subscriber, the duly appointed assignee of the said Charles F. McCabe for the benefit of creditors, at his place of transacting business, at Number 408 East 66th Street, in the City of New-York, New-York, on or before the 8th day of April, 1895. WILLIAM A. CAMERON, Assignee. OLIVER W. BEALS, Att'y for Assignee, 291 Broadway, N. Y. ja24-1aw7wTh

Legal Notices.

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—DORA MICHAELS, plaintiff, against CHARLES E. REID, Harold Reid, Albert E. Park, Rebecca Feldberg, Alfred C. Willoughby, William R. Bell, William R. Bell, Jr., William Merin, Henry E. Stevens, Henry E. Stevens, Jr., Dorlan and Miller Manufacturing Company, Andrew Beer, Frank Hess, Henry McDougall, Roger Potter, Gustave Olsen, Louis C. Bergman, Ferdinand Kukuke, Martin J. Gallagher, Andrew Byrne, Calvert B. Cottrell, Edgar H. Cottrell, Charles P. Cottrell, Calvert B. Cottrell, Jr., R. Cummings Sons, John Hoyt Duffy, as administrator of the goods, chattels, and credits of J—— P. Duffy, deceased; Marie Carnenen, Sarah Cohen, John Kester, William Boes, Valentine Rausch, A—— Coolidge, John Lucas, Otto Pabst, defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, January 19th, 1895.

EZEKIEL FIXMAN, Plaintiff's Attorney. Post Office address and office, Nos. 1 and 2 Nassau Street, New-York City.

To the defendant, Sarah Cohen: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. John J. Freedman, one of the Judges of the Superior Court of the City of New-York, dated the 5th day of February, 1895, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of the City of New-York, at the County Court House in the City of New-York, on said 5th day of February, 1895.—Dated New-York, February 5, 1895.

EZEKIEL FIXMAN, Plaintiff's Attorney, 1 and 2 Nassau St., New-York City. f7-1aw6wTh

SUPREME COURT.—Trial desired in the City and County of New-York.—EDWIN L. TUNIS, plaintiff, against HARVEY M. LA FOLLETTE and the Southwestern Pacific Company, defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, November 19th, 1894. FREEMAN & GREEN, Plaintiff's Attorneys,

Post Office address and office, No. 280 Broadway, New-York City.

To Harvey M. La Follette:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. George C. Barrett, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 9th day of January, 1895, and filed, with the complaint, in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court House, in New-York City, N. Y.

FREEMAN & GREEN, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 280 Broadway, New-York City, N. Y.

ja17-1aw6wTh

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, CITY AND County of New-York.—NANCY CROZIER, plaintiff, against BRIDGET KELLY, Edward Kelly, William Blath, Adolph Newman, and Swen J. Nelson, defendants.—Summons:

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated September 27th, 1894.

TOWNSEND & MAHAN, Plaintiff's Attorneys, office and Post Office address, No. 13 Chambers Street, New-York City.

To the defendant, Edward Kelly: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. George C. Barrett, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 8th day of January, 1895, and filed on that day with a copy of the complaint in the office of the Clerk of this court, at the County Court House in the City of New-York, which complaint was originally filed there on the 19th day of October, 1894.—Dated New-York, January 9th, 1895.

TOWNSEND & MAHAN, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 13 Chambers Street, New-York City.

ja10-1aw6wTh

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New-York.—JAMES F. GALLATIN, plaintiff, against THE NEW-YORK LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY, as trustee; Zefita Countess Guy Rohan-Chabot, individually and also as sole acting executrix and trustee under the last will and testament of Albert L. Gallatin, deceased; Albert H. Gallatin, Frederic Gallatin, Samuel Lewis, and Alfred Augustus George, defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint. —Dated New-York January 10th, 1895.

BISBEE, CLARK & EMMET, Attorneys for Plaintiff,

Office and Post Office address, No. 34 Pine Street, New-York City.

To the above-named defendants, Zefita Countess Guy Rohan-Chabot, Samuel Lewis, and Alfred Augustus George: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. George C. Barrett, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 15th day of January, 1895, and filed on that day with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court House in the City of New-York.—Dated New-York, January 15, 1895.

BISBEE, CLARK & EMMET, Attorneys for Plaintiff,

Office and Post Office address, No. 34 Pine Street, New-York City. ja17-1aw6wTh

SUPREME COURT.—RAMON MAZA, Remigio Maza, and Domingo Maza, plaintiffs, against JOSE TIBURCIO TEJEDOR, defendant.—Summons.—Trial desired in New-York County.

To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Dec. 21, 1894.

GOODRICH, DEADY & GOODRICH, Plaintiffs' Attorneys,

Office and Post Office address, No. 59 Wall St., New-York, N. Y.

To the above-named defendant, Jose Tiburcio Tejedor: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. George C. Barrett, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 16th day of January, 1895, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New-York, at the County Court House in New-York City.—Dated New-York, January 16th, 1895.

GOODRICH, DEADY & GOODRICH, Plaintiffs' Attorneys,

No. 59 Wall Street, New-York, N. Y.

ja17-1aw6wTh

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New-York.—The People of the State of New-York against The Saint Nicholas Bank of New-York:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 1,807 of the Code of Civil Procedure, I, Hugh J. Grant, temporary receiver appointed herein by order of the Supreme Court, duly made and entered on the 26th day of December, 1893, do hereby give notice to all the creditors of the Saint Nicholas Bank of New-York that an order has been entered in the above-entitled action at a Special Term of the Supreme Court held at the County Court House in the City of New-York on the 23d day of October, 1894, requiring all creditors of said corporation to exhibit and prove their claims at my office, hereinafter mentioned, within six months and one day from the first publication of this notice, and thereby make themselves parties to this action, and that the creditors that make default in so doing shall be precluded from the benefit of the judgment to be entered herein and from any distribution which is to be made thereunder, except as provided by the said Section 1,807 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and that, pursuant to said order, I do hereby notify said creditors that they present and prove their said claims against said corporation to me on or before the 26th day of April, 1895, at my office, No. 54 Wall Street, in the City of New-York.—Dated New-York, October 24th, 1894.

HUGH J. GRANT,

As Temporary Receiver, St. Nicholas Bank.

o25-1aw6mTh&ap26

Surrogate Notices.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-York, by the grace of God, free and independent, to JOHN A. KLEIN, one of the next of kin of Mary Klein, deceased, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House, in the City of New-York, on the 22d day of March, 1895, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause why letters of administration on the goods, chattels, and credits of Mary Klein, deceased, should not be granted to Frank Gaudy; and such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New-York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New-York, the fourth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,

f7-1aw6wTh* Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDGAR S. ALLIEN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at No. 243 Fifth Avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 5th day of December, 1894. MARIA L. ALLIEN, Administratrix. YELLOTT D. DECHERT, Attorney for Administratrix, No. 111 Broadway, New-York City, N. Y. d6-1aw6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LOUIS GEILFUSS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, No. 111 East 14th Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of February next.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of August, 1894. CHARLES H. STEINWAY, Executor. FERNANDO SOLINGER, Attorney for Executor, 229 Broadway, New-York City. au16-1aw6mTh

Surrogate Notices.

CRAM, HENRY A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Henry A. Cram, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Room 56, No. 19 William Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 28th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 21st day of November, 1894. JOHN SERGEANT CRAM, HARRY SPENCER CRAM, Executors. GEORGE E. WELLER, Attorney for the Executors, 19 William Street, New-York City. n22-1aw6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN E. SIDMAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 170 Broadway, Room 36, in the City of New-York, on or before the fifteenth day of July next. —Dated New-York, the 31st day of December, 1894. EDGAR N. SIDMAN, Administrator. GEORGE H. FLETCHER, Attorney for Administrator, 170 Broadway, N. Y. ja3—1aw6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE O. ONSTED, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 73 Murray Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 20th day of November, 1894. HENRY M. GOBLE, Executor. JULIA A. ONSTED, Executrix. MICHAEL JACOBS, Attorney, 335 Broadway, New-York City. n22-1aw6mTh

ROOSEVELT, GRACE G.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GRACE G. ROOSEVELT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 83 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of March, 1895.—Dated New-York, September 18th, 1894. LORENZO G. WOODHOUSE, Executor. EMMA D. WOODHOUSE, Executrix. CHARLES F. MATHEWSON, Attorney for Executors, 45 William St., New-York City. s20-1aw6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGIA E. MORRIS, late of Aiken, South Carolina, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereto to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 16 Exchange Place, in the City of New-York, on or before the fifteenth day of April next.—Dated New-York, the tenth day of October, 1894. HENRY LEWIS MORRIS, Executor. J. A. K. STEELE, Attorney for Executor, 16 Exchange Place, New-York o11-1aw6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNIE P. LIVINGSTON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, the office of Varnum & Harison, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the eighth day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 5th day of December, 1894. JULIA W. VAN RENSSELAER, Administratrix. VARNUM & HARISON, Attorneys for Administratrix. d6-1aw6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DAVID B. SCOTT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of William T. Graff, No. 229 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of April, next.—Dated New-York, the tenth day of October, 1894. LUCY S. SCOTT, Executrix. WILLIAM T. GRAFF, Attorney for Executrix. o11-1aw6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES LOCKE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at our place of transacting business, No. 163 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 24th day of October, 1894. CHARLES WILSON, LAMBERT S. QUACKENBUSH, Executors. ALBERT J. WISE, Attorney for Executors, 163 Broadway, New-York City. o25-1aw6mTh

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending Feb. 16 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

THURSDAY.—At 10 AM for La Plata Countries direct, per steamship Cuvier; at 1 PM (supplementary 1:30 PM) for Nassau, N. P., and Santiago, Cuba, per steamship Santiago; at 1 PM for North Brazil, per steamship Justin, via Para, Maranham, and Ceara, (letters for other parts of Brazil must be directed "per Justin."

SATURDAY.—At 7:30 AM (supplementary 9:30 AM) for Europe, per steamship Umbria; at 9:30 AM for Italy and British India, per steamship Normannia, via Naples, (letters must be directed "per Normannia";) at 10 AM for Newfoundland, per steamship San Domingo; at 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Fortune Island and Jamaica, per steamship Ailsa, (letters for Colombia, via Carthagena, and Costa Rica, via Limon, must be directed "per Ailsa";) at 10:30 AM for Campeachy, Chiapas, Tabasco, and Yucatan, per steamship Seneca, (letters for other Mexican States and Cuba must be directed "per Seneca";) at 10:30 AM for Haiti, Cumana, and Carupano, per steamship Prins Willem I., (letters for other parts of Venezuela, Curacao, Trinidad, British and Dutch Guiana must be directed "per Prins Willem I.";) at 11 AM for Netherlands direct, per steamship Maasdam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Maasdam";) at 12 M for Grenada, Trinidad, Tobago, and Paramaribo, per steamship Irrawaddy; at 1 PM for Cape Haiti, San Domingo, and Turk's Island, per steamship Geo. W. Clyde; at *3 PM for Santa Martha and Carthagena, per steamship Yumuri, from New-Orleans; at 8:30 PM for Newfoundland, per steamer from Halifax.

Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Victoria, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to Feb. *20 at 6:30 PM. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Galilee (from San Francisco) close here daily up to Feb. 22 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan, (specially addressed only,) per steamship Empress of China, (from Vancouver,) close here daily up to Feb. *25 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Gaelic, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Feb. 27 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New-Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji and Samoan Islands, per steamship Mariposa, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to March *3 at 6:30 PM, (or on arrival at New-York of steamship Aurania with British mails for Australia.) Mails for Hawaii, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to March 6 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Hawaii and Fiji Islands, per steamship Miowera, (from Vancouver,) close here daily after March 3 and up to March *9 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at 6:30 PM for forwarding by steamers sailing (Mondays, Thursdays, and Saturdays) from Port Tampa, Fla. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 3 AM.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit.

*Registered mail closes at 6 PM previous day.

After the closing of the supplementary transatlantic mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.

Post Office, New-York, N. Y., Feb. 8, 1895.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

GOING ABROAD?

NINE PARTIES TO **EUROPE**

All Traveling Expenses Included.

Will leave **New-York** during the season by leading Steamship Lines. First departure **April 24** by S. S. "**Majestic**" for **tour of 100 days.** Illustrated Programmes Free. **Independent tickets** everywhere.

THOS. COOK & SON,

Official Ticket Agents for all Trunk Lines, **261 and 1,225 Broadway, New-York.**

WHITE STAR LINE.

Britannic, Feb. 20, 3 P. M.	Britannic, Mch. 20, 2 P. M.
*Majestic, Feb. 27, 9 AM.	*Majestic, Mh. 27, 8:30 AM
*Adriatic, Mar. 6, 1 P. M.	*Adriatic, April 3, noon.
*Teutonic, Mch. 13, 9 AM.	*Teutonic, Ap. 10, 8:30 AM

No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.

From White Star Dock, foot of West 10th St.

Saloon rates, $50 upward, according to steamer and location of berth. *Second cabin on these steamers from $30, according to steamer. Steerage from New-York, $10. Prepaid tickets, $15. 29 Broadway, New-York. Philadelphia office, 406 Walnut St. H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

JAPAN-CHINA.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.

Steamers leave San Francisco:

GAELIC....................March 5, 3 P. M.
CITY OF PEKING............March 14, 3 P. M.
CHINA, via Honolulu.........March 26, 3 P. M.
BELGIC....................April 4, 3 P. M.
PERU......................April 13, 3 P. M.

For freight, passage, and general information apply to 343 Broadway, or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CLYDE LINE.

CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest, JACKSONVILLE and all Florida points.

From Pier 29 E. R., (foot of Roosevelt St.,) 3 P. M.

SEMINOLE....................Friday, Feb. 15
IROQUOIS....................Tuesday, Feb. 19
CHEROKEE....................Friday, Feb. 22

Stmrs. have first-class passenger accommodations.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO., Gen. Agts., 5 Bowling Green, New-York.

Fla. Cent. & Pen. Fast F. and P. Line via Jacks., Grt. So. Frt. & Passenger Line via Charleston. T. G. Eger, Gen'l Agt., 391 Broadway, N. Y.

SAVANNAH LINE.—Three times weekly from Pier 34 N. R., foot of Spring St., Tuesdays Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage apply to

J. D. HASHAGEN, E. A. S. F. & W. R'y, 261 B'way.	W. H. RHETT, Gen. Agt. Cent. R. R., 317 B'way.
R. L. WALKER, Agt. O. S. S. Co., N. Pier 35 N. R.	J. L. ADAMS, G. E. A. F. C. & P. R. R., 353 B'way.

G. M. SORREL, Manager.

OLD DOMINION LINE.

Steamers for NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, OLD POINT COMFORT, and NEWPORT NEWS, connecting for VIRGINIA BEACH, PETERSBURG, and RICHMOND, Va., and WASHINGTON, D. C., Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., and Sat. For RICHMOND, via JAMES RIVER, Mon., Wed., and Sat. For WEST POINT, Va., Tues., Thurs., and Sat. From Pier 26 N. R., foot Beach St., 3 P. M. Saturdays 4 P. M. Through tickets and freight rates to all points South and West.

W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Traffic Manager.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.

TO GIBRALTAR, GENOA, NAPLES.

Werra.........March 9...Algiers, Naples, Genoa
Fulda.........March 23...Algiers, Naples, Genoa
Kaiser W. II..March 30.........................Genoa
Werra.........April 13.........................Genoa
Fulda.........April 27.........................Genoa
Kaiser W. II..May 4............................Genoa

Return tickets available from Mediterranean or from Bremen, London, or Havre.

NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN, FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.

I. cabin, $60 and upward; II. cabin, $45 and $50; round trip, $95 and $100.

Saale, Tu., Feb. 19, 6 A.M.	Lahn, Tu., Mch. 26, 4 P.M.
Lahn, Tu., Feb. 26, 9 A.M.	Saale, Tu., Apr. 2, 9 A.M.
Ems, Tu., Mch. 5, 11 A.M.	Ems., Sat., Apr. 6, 7 AM.
Havel, Tu., Mch. 12, 9 A.M.	Havel, Tu., Apr. 9, 9 A.M.
Trave, Tu., Mch. 19, 7 A.M.	Trave, Tu., Apr. 16, 9 A.M.

SPRING SAILING, 1895.

to Southampton, (London,) BREMEN.

Lahn,	Tues.,	April 23	Havel,	Tues.,	June 4
Saale,	Tues.,	April 30	Kaiser W. II.,	Sat.,	June 8
Ems,	Sat.,	May 4	Trave,	Tues.,	June 11
Havel,	Tues.,	May 7	Lahn,	Tues.,	June 18
Trave,	Tues.,	May 14	Aller,	Tues.,	June 25
Lahn,	Tues.,	May 21	Ems,	Sat.,	June 29
Saale,	Tues.,	May 28	Havel,	Tues.,	July 2
Ems,	Sat.,	June 1	Saale,	Sat.,	July 6

NOTICE.

Beginning with S. S. Lahn, March 26, these steamers from New-York will land passengers at Southampton on the quay alongside special railway trains for London. No transfer by tender.

OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.

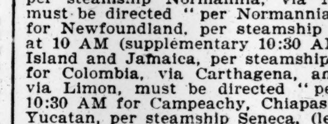
NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO. | HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.

Fast steamers between New-York and Azores, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, and Genoa. Normannia, Feb. 16, 11:30 A.M., Alg., Nap., Gen. Kaiser W. II., Feb. 23, 4 P. M., Alg., Nap., Gen.

All steamers stop at Gibraltar.

Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, and Southampton. Direct connections from Genoa, Naples, to Egypt by N. G. Lloyd S. S. Co.'s Imp. Mail Strs.

North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., G. Agts., 2 Bowling Green, N. Y.	Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y.



HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.

THE ONLY LINE maintaining a regular service to the European Continent with **Twin-Screw Steamers.**

New-York-Southampton (London, Paris)-Hamburg. This Line holds the record for fastest time on this route.

Spring Sailings, Express Steamers.

Normannia, Mh. 28, 11 AM	A. Victoria, My 16, 9 AM
F. Bismarck, Ap. 11, 11 AM	Columbia, May 23, 11 AM
Columbia, Apr. 25, 11 AM	F. Bism'ck, My. 30, 11 AM
Normannia, May 9, 11 AM	Normannia, Je. 6, 11 AM

NOTICE.—After June 1, steamers will run to and from the Dock at Southampton alongside London train. NO TRANSFER BY TENDER.

Besides **DIRECT HAMBURG SERVICE** by Twin-Screw Mail S. S. and other S. S.

Dania.... Feb. 16, 12 M.	Prussia., Mch. 2, 10 AM
Scandia, Feb. 23, 9:30 AM	Russia, Mch. 9, 9:30 AM

1st Cabin, $45. Intermediate, $27. Steerage, $16.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 Broadway, New-York.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.

Umbria, Feb. 16, 11 A.M.	Etruria, Mch. 2, 9 A. M.
Servia, Feb. 23, 4½ A.M.	Aurania, Mch. 9, 3 P. M.

From Pier 40 North River, foot of Clarkson St. Cabin passage, $60 and upward; second cabin, $35, $40, $45, according to steamer and accommodations. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. For freight and passage apply at company's offices, 4 Bowling Green. VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

International Navigation Co.'s Lines.

From Pier 14 North River, foot of Fulton St.

American Line for Southampton.

Shortest and most convenient route to London. No transfer by tender. No tidal delays.

I. Cabin, $60 upward; II. Cabin, $30 to $50. Berlin, Feb. 20, 11 A. M. Paris, Feb. 27, 11 A. M.

Red Star Line for Antwerp.

West'nl'd, Feb. 20, 2 PM. Noordland, Feb. 27, 7 AM.

International Navigation Company, 6 Bowling Green, New-York.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.

FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE.

LA BOURGOGNE, Leboeuf..Wed., Feb. 20, 2 PM.
LA CHAMPAGNE, Laurent..Sat., Mch. 2, 7 A.M.
LA GASCOGNE, Baudelon, Sat., Mch. 9, 2 P.M.

New-York to Alexandria, Egypt, via Paris, trip valid 60 days. First-class, $160; second-class, $116. A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE OF TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS.

NEW-YORK—LONDON. Mississippi, Feb. 16. For Freight and Passage apply to

NEW-YORK SHIPPING CO., General Agents, Produce Exchange Building, 4 Broadway, New-York.

Steamers leave Pier 57 N. R., foot West 27th St.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

From Grand Central Station, 42d Street:

8:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Empire State Express. Fastest train in the world.
9:30 A. M.—Daily. Fast Mail. For Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niag. Falls, Chicago.
10:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Day Express. For all important State points.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Southwestern Limited, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Chicago.
3:30 P. M.—Except Sunday. West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, Troy, Saratoga.
4:30 P. M.—Daily. North Shore Limited. Due Detroit 8:20 P. M., Chicago 4:30 P. M.
6:00 P. M.—Daily. Albany, Troy, Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis.
6:25 P. M.—Daily. For Troy, Saratoga, Burlington, Plattsburg, and Montreal.
7:30 P. M.—Daily. For Auburn Road points, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Chicago.
9:00 P. M.—Daily. Only Sleeping Car passengers for Rochester carried on this train.
9:15 P. M.—Daily. For Cape Vincent, Ogdensburg, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago.
12:05 Night, Except Sunday Night.—For Albany, Troy, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago.
9:04 A. M. and **3:38** P. M.—Daily, except Sunday. To Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.

Wagner palace cars on all through trains. Trains illuminated by Pintsch Light.

Tickets at Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113, 261, 413, 785 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., Lincoln Building, 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 53 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New-York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 74 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.

JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, Gen. Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R. R.

Trains leave West 42d St. Station, New-York, as follows, and 15 minutes earlier from foot Franklin St.:

3:30 A. M. Daily local for Buffalo.
9:15 A. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago; except Saturday for Toronto.
5:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
8:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

For tickets, time tables of local trains, parlor and sleeping car accommodations apply city offices, Brooklyn and New-York, and at stations. Time tables at principal hotels. For other information address

C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New-York.

LEHIGH VALLEY R. R.

Stations foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts.

7:00 A. M. daily for Mauch Chunk and intermediate stations.
8:15 A. M. daily for GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, SUSPENSION BRIDGE, and the West and principal local points; dining car to Suspension Bridge; Pullman vestibule sleeper to Chicago.
11:10 A. M. daily for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points; connections for Reading and Harrisburg.
1:00 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for ELMIRA and all intermediate stations; connections for Pottsville and Reading; chair car to Wilkesbarre.
4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for L. and B. JUNCTION and principal intermediate stations; Pullman buffet parlor car to Wilkesbarre; connections for Pottsville.
4:20 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for SOUTH PLAINFIELD and intermediate stations.
5:15 P. M. daily for EASTON and intermediate stations.
6:00 P. M. daily, for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper, vestibuled train, N. Y. to Chicago. Sleeper to Buffalo and Toronto. Connections for Reading and Harrisburg.
6:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and intermediate stations.
9:00 P. M. daily, for ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleepers to Chicago and Buffalo. Chair car to Wilkesbarre.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 235, 261, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 143 Bowery, 31 East 14th St., and 156 East 125th St., New-York; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence through to destination.

New-York and Boston All Rail.

N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. and connections. From Grand Central Station.

Leave	By Way of	Due
9:00 AM.,	Springfield & Worcester,	3:30 PM.
10:00 AM.,	††New-London & Providence,	3:00 PM.
10:03 AM.,	New-London & Providence,	4:30 PM.
11:00 AM.,	Springfield & Worcester,	5:30 PM.
1:00 PM.,	New-London & Providence,	7:30 PM.
3:00 PM.,	*New-London & Providence,	9:00 PM.
3:00 PM.,	*Willimantic & N.Y. & N.E.,	9:00 PM.
4:00 PM.,	*Springfield & Worcester,	10:00 PM.
5:00 PM.,	*New-London & Providence,	11:00 AM.
11:00 PM.,	*Springfield & Worcester,	6:15 AM.
12:00 PM.,	*New-London & Providence,	7:00 AM.

*Runs daily, including Sundays.

††Five-hour limited, all parlor cars. Fare, $7, including parlor car seat.

Return service same hours and by same route. Through parlor or sleeping cars by each train.

C. T. HEMPSTEAD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.

In Effect January 20, 1895.

9:30 A. M. FAST LINE.—Parlor Car to Pittsburg.
10:00 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment, Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Arrives Chicago 9 A. M., Cleveland 5:25 A. M., Cincinnati 6:40 A. M., Indianapolis 7:45 A. M., St. Louis 3 P. M., and Toledo 9 A. M.
2:00 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to St. Louis, Louisville, and Chicago. Arrives Cincinnati 10:45 A. M., St. Louis 7 P. M., Chicago 5 P. M.
6:00 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Chicago and Cleveland. Arrives Cleveland 11:25 A. M., Chicago 9 P. M. next day.
7:45 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Cincinnati and St. Louis. Arrives Cincinnati 6 P. M., Indianapolis 10:15 P. M., St. Louis 7 A. M. second morning.
8:00 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping Car to Pittsburg. Connects for Chicago daily, and Cleveland and Toledo except Saturday.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

8, 8:30, 9, 10:10, (Dining Car,) 11 A. M., 2:10, (3:20, "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 3:20, (Dining Car,) 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 8:30, 9 A. M., (3:20, "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 3:20, (Dining Car,) 4:30, 5, (Dining Car,) 9 P. M., 12:15 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY. "Florida Express," 3:20 P. M. daily. Sleepers to Augusta, Jacksonville, St. Augustine; 4:30 P. M. daily, Sleepers to Asheville, Hot Springs, Memphis, and New-Orleans; 12:15 night, daily, Sleepers to Montgomery and Jacksonville.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE. "Florida Special" for Jacksonville and St. Augustine, 4:30 P. M. week days; 9:00 A. M. daily, Sleepers to Tampa, St. Augustine, Macon, Charleston; 9:00 P. M. daily, Sleeper to Tampa.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY. Express, 5:00 P. M. daily. Through Sleeping and Dining Cars.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK, via Cape Charles Route, 8 A. M. week days, and, with Through Sleeper, 8 P. M. daily.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY, 1:50 P. M. week days, Through Buffet Parlor Car and Coach.

FOR CAPE MAY, 1:00 P. M. week days.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 3:40, 5:10, and 11:50 P. M. week days. Sundays, (except Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:20, 7:20, 8, 8:30, 9, 9:30, (10 Penn'a Limited,) 10.10, (Dining Car,) 11 A. M., 12, 1, 2:10, 3, 3:20, (Dining Car,) 4, 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 6, 7:50, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 6:15, 8:30, 9, 9:30, (10 Limited,) 10 A. M., 2, (Dining Car,) 3:20, (Dining Car,) 4, 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 6, 7:45, 8, 9, P. M., 12:15 night.

Ticket offices: Nos. 433, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway, 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts.; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, foot of Fulton St., Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY

(Anthracite coal used exclusively.)

Four tracks. Automatic Block Signals.

On and after Dec. 3, 1894,

Trains leave station foot of Liberty St.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:30, 7:15, 9:10, (11:45 to Easton,) A. M., 1:10, 1:30, (4:00 to Easton,) 4:30, 5:45, 7:30 to Allentown, P. M. Sundays, 4:30, (7:15 to Easton,) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.

For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.

For Reading, at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Harrisburg, at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport, at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 7:30 P. M. Sundays, 6:00 P. M.

For Red Bank, Long Branch, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, (3:40 to Red Bank,) 4:15, 4:40, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

FOR LAKEWOOD,

4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:45, 3:40, 4:40 P. M.

For Farmingdale, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:45, 4:40 P. M.

For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:45 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 4:15, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE

TO PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.

For Philadelphia, week days, 4:30, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 3:30, 4:00, (Buffet Parlor Car,) 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00, 7:30, 8:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 4:30, 9:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Baltimore and Washington, week days, 9:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 3:30, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 9:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

Tickets and parlor-car seats can be procured at 113, 172, 261, 415, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 134 East 125th St., 264 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New-York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN R. R.

Stations in New-York foot of Barclay and Christopher Sts. VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS.

Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE GRANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Waterville, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.

7:20 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.
9:00 A. M.—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars. Connects at Buffalo with train for Chicago arriving at 9:20 next morning.
1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Parlor Cars.
4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Parlor Cars.
7:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connects at Buffalo with trains for CHICAGO, arriving at 9:35 P. M. next day.
9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, UTICA, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at 73 Murray St. and 420 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 785 and 942 Broadway, 53 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New-York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 74 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time table, giving full information, at all stations.

WESTCOTT EXPRESS COMPANY will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

ERIE LINES.

Through trains for Chicago and the West leave New-York, foot of Chambers St., daily, as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:

9:15 A. M.—Vestibuled Express for Waverly, Binghamton, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford, and Salamanca. Parlor car to Buffalo.
3:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited. Solid train for Chicago, via Chautauqua Lake. Arrives Cleveland 8:45 A. M., Chicago 7 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
6:30 P. M.—Buffalo Vestibule Express. Arrives Buffalo 6 A. M., making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West. Buffalo passengers can remain in sleeper until 8 A. M.
8:45 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining car.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 111, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 156 East 125th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New-York; 333 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Erie Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

Fast Express Trains TO BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, AND ALL POINTS WEST. PULLMAN CAR SERVICE ON ALL TRAINS.

Leave New-York, foot of Liberty St., daily:

For CHICAGO, 1:30 P. M. and 12:15 night.

PITTSBURG, 1:30 P. M. and 12:15 night.

CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 9 A. M., 6 P. M.

WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 9 A. M., (11:30 A. M., Dining Car,) 1:30, (3:30 P. M. ex. Sun.,) (5:00 P. M. Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night. All trains run daily except 3:30 P. M.

NORFOLK, 11:30 A.M. daily, 1:30 P.M. ex. Sun.

NEW-ORLEANS, Roanoke, Bristol, and Chattanooga, through Pullman Sleeping Car, 5:00 P M daily.

All Trains Illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Offices: 113, 172, 261, 415, 1,140 B'way, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Station foot of Liberty St., C. R. R. of N. J.

New-York Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

Travelers' Guide—Steamboats.

$3 TO BOSTON. $2 TO WORCESTER.

Reductions to all points East and North.

VIA **NORWICH LINE**

Steamers leave Pier (old number) 40 N. R., next Desbrosses St., week days only, 5:30 P. M. A fine orchestra on each steamer.

NEW-HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Steamer RICHARD PECK leaves Pier 25 E. R. 4 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted, arriving in time for train to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, &c. Freight steamer leaves 9 P. M.

STONINGTON LINE—Inside route to Boston and the East. All fares reduced. Steamers leave New Pier 36 N. R. at 6 P. M. daily, except Sunday.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS

The Southern Railway Company Takes Its Employes into Its Confidence.

CONFERENCE ON THE WAGE QUESTION

Frank and Comprehensive Statement of the Company's Resources and Its Wage-Paying Ability.

An important conference between the officers of the Southern Railway and the company's employes occurred in Washington yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of talking over the question of wages and hours of labor.

In answer to the request of the men for a restoration of the wages paid in 1891, the Southern Railway Company has adopted a method of treatment of this subject radically different from any heretofore used. The company presents to its men a thorough and exhaustive analysis of the commercial and industrial conditions affecting the question of wages and the relative position of railway employes as compared with those engaged in other industries, publishing the result in a pamphlet addressed to the engineers, firemen, conductors, and trainmen. This pamphlet contains the reasons why the company is unable to make general increases at present.

The communication is signed by Samuel Spencer, President, and W. H. Baldwin, Jr., Vice President, and explains, first, that inequalities of pay and service exist in consequence of the previous separate control and management of the several component parts of the system, and these are to be equalized. The changes made on this account are increases in every case, and apply chiefly to employes receiving the small pay of $65 a month, those receiving less than that amount on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia lines having had their wages reduced more than those on the Richmond and Danville. This inequality is corrected by the new schedule.

Until October, 1893, the rules and schedule of wages on the system had been those adopted in 1890 and 1891. In order partially to meet the loss of revenue, reductions of from 5 to 20 per cent. were made in October and November, 1893, and in February, 1894, on all salaries, and when the Southern Railway Company took possession of the system a further reduction of from 10 to 25 per cent. was made in the salaries of the general officers. No further reduction was made, however, in the wages of the trainmen. The gross revenues for the year ending June 30, 1891, in which the old rates were established, were greater than for the year ending June 30, 1894, by nearly $3,700,000, or 21 per cent.

After showing in detail the loss of revenue to the railroads, owing to various causes, the pamphlet takes up the subject of diminished profits from all industries. It cites the great fall in the price of cotton and the resulting decrease of revenue to the planter, and the lower returns to the miner and manufacturer by reason of the low price of pig iron. All labor, skilled and unskilled, has had its earning power materially reduced. New conditions such as these have resulted in severe loss of revenue to all railroads in the South and in the bankruptcy of many. The owners of the properties now comprising the Southern Railway have accepted their losses as permanent, having written off nearly 30 per cent. of their investments, represented by liens, and in addition contributed some $12,000,000 in new money, on which they are not receiving one cent of income.

Attention is called to the general depression existing in all branches of industry in the South, and the consequent curtailment of the earning power of all individuals and corporations, and to the fact that amid this shrinkage, which is almost universal, railroad employes have borne a smaller proportionate reduction than any other class engaged in industrial pursuits. It is further said: "From this depression and shrinkage nothing has been exempt. Every commodity has felt it, and the purchasing power of the wages under the new schedules is greater now than was that of the wages received under the old. Moreover, the position of other employes of the company must be considered. They have equal claims with you for increase to the former basis of pay. Many of them, in the organization of the new company, accepted positions at an agreed compensation, with no expectation of increase, varying from 10 per cent. to 40 per cent. less than they were receiving when the general reduction was made.

"Manifestly, it would be unjust for the company to increase the rates of pay for some classes and not for all. A general increase of expenses is out of the question, except in the event of a general, continuous, and considerable increase in earnings. The reorganization has resulted in solvency only, not wealth, to the new company. Its prosperity has still to be worked out, and it is as much to the interest of the employes as to the owners that it should be worked out successfully. That this will be done seems reasonably assured, but prudence and economy are necessary factors in the accomplishment of such a result."

In conclusion it is stated that the old schedules required sixty days' notice of any proposed changes, and that therefore the new schedules will not take effect before May 1 unless the men desire an earlier date.

STOCK PROBABLY WIPED OUT.

Flushing and College Point Road to be Sold for Default.

FLUSHING, L. I., Feb. 13.—The legal announcement of the sale of the Flushing and College Point Railroad is made to-day. The sale is made pursuant to a decree of the Eastern District Court of New-York as a result of the company's default on a mortgage given to the Atlantic Trust Company dated Dec. 1, 1890. The action is a part of the proposed reorganization of the road, and with this step the thirteen Flushing stockholders cease to hold any interest in the road. These gentlemen, Joseph Dykes, George Pople, John Hepburn, Samuel McCreery, David Master, Joseph K. Murray, E. P. Stratton, Henry Clement, Arthur Herring, Charles Frye, and the estates of A. K. P. Dennett, John Henderson, and Thomas Elliot, have invested $180,000 in the road in a vain attempt to put it on a paying basis. This amount is to them a total loss, or at least they so anticipate.

The sale of the road, which includes franchises, railways and track, real estate, and all other corporate property owned by the company in Flushing and College Point, will occur on Thursday, April 4. The property will undoubtedly be purchased by a company recently organized to acquire possession of it. The new company comprises Daniel Odell, E. Bayard Halstead, Paul D. Cravath, John W. Houston, V. K. McElhenney, Frank A. Dillingham, Philip F. Kobbe, Harvey Romer, and Charles Snow Kellogg, all of New-York City.

The Suit Against Pullman.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—The case of the Attorney General against the Pullman Company has been ended, with the exception of the filing of a printed brief by the attorneys for the company, and Judge Baker has taken the case under advisement. The case as argued before Judge Baker was entirely upon the sufficiency of the plea filed by the company in justification of the course in building dwelling houses for its employes, selling gas and water, owning a big down-town office building, and engaging in other business enterprises which the Attorney General claims are not authorized by its charter. Judge Baker informed the attorneys to-day that when he has received the brief of the company he will prepare a decision in time to take the case on appeal to the Supreme Court at the May term. If Judge Baker sustains the pleas, the case will be appealed by the Attorney General and the company will appeal if the decision is against the pleas.

RAILROAD MEN AND MATTERS.

—A statement of the Erie Railway's business for the quarter ended Dec. 31 was filed in Albany yesterday by John King and J. G. McCullough, the receivers. It shows: Gross earnings from operation, $6,631,100; operating expenses, $4,508,632; net earnings, $2,122,468, less proportions due to leased lines which are worked on a percentage of earnings, $620,933; leaving real net earnings, $1,501,535; other income, $444,267; gross income, $1,945,802; fixed charges, $1,900,206; net income, $45,595; profit and loss, (deficiency,) $2,577,740.

—The Long Island City and Newtown Railroad Company and the Steinway Railway Company of Long Island City yesterday filed with the Secretary of State, in Albany, certificates of extension of their lines. The former will operate on Borden Avenue and Flushing and Front Streets, in Long Island City, and the latter's extensions will be on Jackson Avenue, Third Street, Vernon Avenue, also in Long Island City.

—At the annual meeting of the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad stockholders, in Toledo, Tuesday, the matter of the absorption of the Valley Road was postponed for thirty days, pending the decision of Judge Ricks as to which mortgage shall be foreclosed. The old Board of Directors was reelected, except that William E. Connors succeeds A. A. Soper. The Directors reelected the old officers.

—Upon application of the Chicago and Northwestern and other railroads, the Inter-State Commerce Commission has suspended the long and short haul clause of the inter-State commerce law, so as to enable railroads that desire to do so, to carry at cheaper rates to longer distance points in the Nebraska region of crop failure.

—The State Railroad Commission will meet in Buffalo to-day to give a hearing on the application of the International and Oak Orchard Harbor Railroad Company, and the Batavia and Northern Railroad Company for permission to construct their roads.

STOPPED THE CASE FOR A TIME

Not Known Just Why the Judge Questioned the Lawyers and a Juror.

An incident out of the ordinary came up yesterday in the trial of a suit before Judge Gildersleeve of the Superior Court, in which Joseph F. Blaut, ex-President of the Madison Square Bank, and his partner, Meyer Hellman, are defendants.

The plaintiff is Hyman Sarner, who is seeking to recover $10,000 which he alleges he was induced by false representations to invest in the stock of the City Railway and Improvement Company.

The evidence had all been put in, and counsel were about to begin summing up, when Judge Gildersleeve suddenly stopped the proceedings and retired to his chambers. A moment later a court officer summoned one of the jurors, Edward A. Hahn, who had seat No. 11 in the box, into the Judge's room.

Judge and juror remained in consultation for some time. Then Mr. Hahn came out and resumed his seat, while a messenger brought word that Judge Gildersleeve wanted to see David Leventritt, representing Sarner, and ex-Judge Dittenhoefer, representing the defendants. They remained with the Judge about an hour, when the case was resumed.

No one would speak of the matters discussed, Judge Gildersleeve having imposed silence. It is understood, however, that the Judge received information early yesterday morning that one of the jurors had been approached by some one interested in the action.

After the case is decided to-day, Judge Gildersleeve may give out a statement, and if the matter warrants it he will send the facts to the District Attorney.

The jurors engaged in the case, in addition to Mr. Hahn, are Lamar Foos, Thomas Griffin, Herman Zeh, William Bender, William G. Covert, Frank M. D. Sinclair, S. L. Viele, Henry Packhaber, Gustave Hirner, Michael E. Carley, and William Brill.

New Home for Railroad Employes.

LONG ISLAND CITY, Feb. 13.—The Railroad Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, composed of the employes of the Long Island Railroad, is to have a handsome new home. The old quarters were burned last month, and the Long Island Railroad Company has decided to build for the association a three-story brick building.

It will be in Borden Avenue, within a short distance of the company's main station. The first floor will be devoted to a dining room and kitchen. There will be reading and lecture rooms on the second floor, and in the third story will be a game room, bathrooms, and dormitories.

Mrs. Lieberman's Trial for Arson.

Mrs. Ida Lieberman, charged with being a member of the gang of firebugs that has been operating in the east side tenements for years, was placed on trial yesterday, in the Court of General Sessions, Part III., for arson in the first degree.

The woman is accused of having deliberately set fire to her apartments in a house containing twenty families in order to collect $700 insurance.

The case will probably be conculded to-day.

Doherty's Trial Again Postponed.

The trial of ex-Police Captain Doherty, charged with bribery, was again postponed yesterday by Justice Ingraham, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer.

It was set down for next Monday, the postponement being granted on account of the illness of Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy, chief counsel for Doherty.

Against Put-and-Call Trading.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—A notice was posted on 'Change this afternoon just before the close of the Board of Trade session, that the Directors had passed a resolution making purchases or sales of any members during trading hours originating in puts or calls, a dishonorable act and punishable accordingly.

Senatorial Dead-lock Unbroken.

DOVER, Del., Feb. 13.—The forty-second ballot for United States Senator, taken to-day, resulted: Higgins, (Rep.,) 9; Addicks, (Rep.,) 6; Massey, (Rep.,) 4; Wolcott, (Dem.,) 6; Bayard, (Dem.,) 3. Absent, 2. Necessary to a choice, 16.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

—A board, Major Joseph B. Girard, surgeon, President, has been appointed at the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., for examining appointees to the United States Military Academy.

—Leaves of Absence.—Major William B. Kennedy, Fourth Cavalry, one month; Major Charles W. Raymond, Corps of Engineers, one month and fifteen days.

Navy.

—Passed Assistant Engineer G. D. Strickland has been detached from treatment at the Naval Hospital at Mare Island, Cal., and ordered home and placed on waiting orders.

—Lieut. W. B. Caperton and Ensign C. A. Brand have been ordered to the office of Naval Intelligence, Feb. 21 and March 1, respectively.

—Lieut. G. W. Tyler has been detached from the Naval Library and War Records Office and will take a sick leave until May 15.

—Commander Thomas Nelson has been ordered to duty as ordnance officer at the Boston Navy Yard.

—Gunner John Gaskins has been placed on the retired list from March 3.

Situations Wanted—Females.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By young girl to do light chamberwork and take care of baby in private family. Grace Burdy, 27 Amsterdam Av.; no cards.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a reliable young girl to do chamberwork and mind children; is a good plain sewer; good city reference. 452 West 25th St.; ring twice.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young woman as chambermaid, and will assist with the washing. 8 West 50th St., present employer's.

CHAMBERMAID and LAUNDRESS.—By young woman as chambermaid or laundress in Episcopal institution or private family. 219 2d Av.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a neat young girl as chambermaid and waitress; city references. 1,307 Lexington Av., Quinn's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid and waitress; best city references. 143 West 30th St., Breen's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a German girl; willing to assist with other work; best references. Martha, 101 West 42d St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a young girl to do chamberwork and waiting, or parlor-work and waiting; reference. 303 East 61st St.

Situations Wanted—Females.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a Protestant young woman as thoroughly-competent chambermaid and seamstress; or growing children; highly recommended by last employer. T. M., Box 359 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID or CHAMBERMAID and Waitress.—By a young Swedish girl as chambermaid or chambermaid and waitress in a private family; best city reference. 85 Park Av.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young Protestant; wait on a lady or grown children; excellent references. Call, two days, at 2,164 8th Av., Duke's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a respectable young woman as chambermaid and seamstress; willing to assist with waiting or washing. 220 West 27th St., three flights up.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By young woman as chambermaid and seamstress; understands maid's work; willing and obliging; good reference. 241 West 30th St.; ring twice.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By an educated young Swedish girl as chambermaid and seamstress or waitress; city reference. 300 West 48th St. C. Thulander.

CHAMBERMAID.—A lady wishes to find a situation for an American Protestant woman as chambermaid and seamstress; now in her employ. 32 West 38th St.

CHAMBERMAID or WAITRESS.—By a young girl as chambermaid or waitress in American family; can sew neatly; best city references. 244 East 80th St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; good reference. 588 Amsterdam Av., Montague's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By first-class chambermaid; will assist with other work; good city reference. Call, Thursday, 116 West 53d St., care Mrs. Noble.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By respectable girl as chambermaid and seamstress; city reference. W., 70 8th Av.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a young girl, 18, as chambermaid and waitress. L. Granger, 237 East 28th St.

Cooks.

COOK—LAUNDRESS.—By two young women, together; cook is good baker; excellent meat cook; laundress, shirts, cuffs, collars; will assist with other work; three years' reference; country or city. 220 East 70th St.; no cards.

COOK.—By a young woman as first-class family cook; can get up company dinners and take full charge of kitchen; with or without kitchenmaid; city reference; last employer seen. Maggie, Box 319 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a young woman as first-class family cook; can get up company dinners and take full charge of kitchen; with or without kitchenmaid; best city reference. N. T., Box 352 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By first-class cook in private family; a young woman competent to take entire charge of kitchen; best reference; wages, $25 to $30. A. M., 201 East 14th St.

COOK.—By a first-class cook; French, German, and American; or as first-class laundress; shirts, collars, and cuffs; town or country; reference. 217 East 59th St., up two stairs.

COOK.—By first-class French cook, where kitchenmaid is kept; understands her business thoroughly; four years' reference from last place. 158 West 36th St. A. R.

COOK.—By Swedish woman; first-class cook; private family; understands all kinds cooking; where kitchenmaid is kept; city references. A. G., 152 6th Av.

COOK.—By a first-class English cook; thoroughly competent in all branches; good carver; hotel or club preferred; best city references. A. M., 324 East 22d St.

COOK.—By a young woman as first-class cook in private family; thoroughly competent; five years' best city reference. 208 East 38th St., Barker's bell.

COOK.—By a young woman as first-class cook in private family; first-class city references; last employer can be seen. 219 West 16th St.; ring Rock's bell.

COOK.—By active American woman in strictly private family; takes charge of kitchen; no objection to washing; reference. N. M., 345 West 35th St.

COOK.—By a Protestant young woman as first-class cook; all branches French and English cooking; city or country; four years' best city reference. 104 7th Av.; ring twice.

COOK.—By respectable woman as good cook; willing to do the coarse washing and ironing; good personal city reference; no cards. 420 West 53d St., Ovington's bell.

COOK.—By respectable woman as first-class family cook; thoroughly understands her business; best city reference. M. S., 468 7th Av.; ring fourth bell.

COOK.—By a young Frenchwoman; thoroughly understands her business; wages, $30 to $35; first-class city reference. L., Box 356 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a highly-recommended colored woman, cooking by day or week; gets up all kinds of parties; lived with best New-York families. Caterer, 9 Clermont Av., Brooklyn.

COOK.—By thoroughly-competent cook; understands all kinds of English, French, and American cooking; entrées, desserts; can take a chef's place; best references. 456 4th Av., first bell.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By a young girl as cook and laundress in small American family; wages, $18; references. 216 West 60th St., third floor, No. 2. Cunningham.

COOK.—By Scotch Protestant as experienced cook; takes charge of kitchen; understands marketing; best city references; no objection to country. 37 East 50th St.

COOK or HOUSEKEEPER.—By first-class cook or working housekeeper; understands cooking in all its branches; four years' reference from last employer. 122 East 52d St.; ring fourth bell.

COOK.—By a refined North German Protestant as good, competent cook; city reference. 320 West 49th St., second floor.

COOK.—By respectable woman; can be highly recommended; city or country; willing and obliging. 715 6th Av.

COOK.—By first-class cook in New-Haven with a first-class private family; wages, $25 to $30. A. D., 101 West 42d St.

COOK.—By respectable woman as cook in private family; best city reference; city or country; wages, $35 to $30. 742 3d Av.

COOK, &c.—By respectable Protestant woman as good plain cook, washer, and ironer; best reference. Mary, 2,345 3d Av.

COOK.—By a competent cook; assist with washing; city references. 152 Columbus Av., top floor, Hoelty's bell.

COOK.—By a perfect German cook; thoroughly understands her business; city references. Corner of 109th St. and West Boulevard, store.

COOK.—By a first-class Swedish cook in private family; good reference; wages, $45. 351 West 36th St. Holm.

COOK.—By first-class English cook; thoroughly understands her business; first-class city reference. J. F., 337 3d Av., corner 25th St.

COOK.—First-class; in private family; city or country; has good reference. 358 West 37th St., first bell.

COOK.—By first-class Vienna cook; husband butler; in private family; city or country; best references. Brown, 855 3d Av.

COOK.—By a young girl as first-class cook; three years' reference from last place. I. L. F., 511 West 59th St., Wynn's bell.

COOK.—By German girl as cook; wages not under $20; first-class references. 514 West 48th St.

COOK.—Understands all kinds of first-class cooking; in private family. 14 West 45th St.

COOK.—By Welsh girl as cook in small private family; city reference. 142 East 28th St.

COOK.—By a first-class cook; good baker; good city reference; private family. 227 East 43d St.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—All kinds; terms, $1. 247 East 30th St., one flight up, rear.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER and SEAMSTRESS.—By a French young woman by the day; cut, fit, and trim; good city reference. L. D., 234 West 50th St.

DRESSMAKER DESIRES WORK AT HER RESidence; perfect fit; stylish trimmer; terms moderate. 75 West 100th St. Mme. Mouton.

DRESSMAKER.—By an experienced dressmaker, out or in, by day; terms, $3 per day. Alice Hall, 1,276 Broadway.

DRESSMAKER.—Perfect fitter; wishes customers by day; $2.50 per day. M. C., Box 333 Times, Up Town.

DRESSMAKER.—Experienced; artistic taste; French fit; $2.50 per day; out or at home; moderate. Fabricius, 14 West 65th St.

DRESSMAKER and SEAMSTRESS.—By day or week; understands all machines; terms, $1, or $5 a week. M. M., 239 West 18th St.

DRESSMAKER.—Miss Reilly, formerly of Switzer, would like few more families by day. 202 West 43d St.

Governesses.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, &c.—By nursery governess, teaching German and French, and assist in needlework; good references. Mlle. Pluss, care of Swiss Consulate, 18 Exchange Place.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—Lady recommends her French nursery governess. Apply, by letter, to Mrs. F. H. Stevens, 225 West 129th St.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—By a refined, thoroughly-capable, trustworthy North German, as housekeeper, chambermaid, or waitress; fully qualified to take entire charge of dining room; understands making of salads, jellies, &c., &c.; highest references. Anna, Box 245 Times Agency, 162 East 23d St.

Houseworkers.

HOUSEWORK.—By a girl, lately landed, to do housework or up-stairs work in small family; willing to learn, and knows a good deal. 156 East 88th St.; ring Ambrose's bell.

HOUSEWORK.—By respectable colored girl as houseworker; first-class reference. Box A., 1,227 Broadway.

Kitchenmaids.

KITCHENMAID.—By young girl as kitchenmaid in private family; best city reference. 234 East 46th St.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By competent North German; speaks German and English; for elderly American lady; good seamstress, hairdresser, and packer; city references. 323 West 35th St.; ring twice.

LADY'S MAID.—By a competent French lady's maid; Protestant; speaks English and German; is good seamstress; understands dressmaking; best city references. 164 West 36th St.

LADY'S MAID.—By a Protestant young woman; willing to help with light chamberwork; capable; good references. 411 West 50th St., McLeid's bell.

LADY'S MAID.—By young Swedish girl as lady's maid; willing to assist with chamberwork; good seamstress; first-class city references. 155 Waverley Place.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By a North German; experienced, first-class hairdresser and dressmaker; accustomed to travel; best city references. N. L., Box 360 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—Can cut and fit; reference given. M., 153 West 36th St.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By a young woman as maid and seamstress; no objection to chamberwork; good reference. 312 East 31st St., first floor.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By young woman as first-class laundress in private family; assist with chamberwork; city reference; last employer can be seen. 408 7th Av., second floor.

LAUNDRESS.—By young woman as competent laundress and to assist chambermaid in American family; good city reference. 321 East 24th St., third floor.

LAUNDRESS.—A lady desires some days' work for laundress whom she can highly recommend. 43 East 65th St., between 10 and 5.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By educated, trustworthy young girl to take charge of grown child, sew, and assist generally; five years' experience; personal city reference. 141 West 15th St.

NURSE.—By an experienced, trustworthy, thoroughly-competent nurse; capable of taking entire charge from birth; highest personal references. 115½ West 32d St., private stable.

NURSE.—By an experienced young girl as nurse to infant or growing children; eight years' city reference. J. S., Box 342 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By competent young woman as nurse to infant or growing children; excellent reference. M. T. L., Box 339 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By Protestant; competent girl; as nurse for growing children or infant; excellent references. E. O., 270 West 23d St.

NURSES or MAIDS.—Two North German girls want to go to Europe as nurses or maids. Europe, 957 3d Av.

NURSE.—By a competent nurse and seamstress; permanent position; best of reference. 157 Harrison St., Brooklyn.

Parlormaids.

PARLORMAID.—By thoroughly-competent parlormaid; experienced; lived with leading families in Newport and New-York; highest city personal testimonials from late employer. J. M., Box 340 Times, Up Town.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS.—By the day; understands dressmaking and family sewing; willing to assist with other work; reference. A. M., Box 350 Times, Up Town.

SEAMSTRESS or LADY'S MAID.—By a young girl as seamstress or lady's maid; city references; wages, $20. Can call, evenings only, C. V., 753 6th Av.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—By respectable American girl as waitress in small private family; competent and reliable; city references. 201 East 74th St., Powers's bell.

WAITRESS.—By a competent young woman; understands her business in all branches; making of salads and serving wines; best city references. M., care of Feouve, 206 East 36th St.

The word "Up-town" in the short ads. refers to The Times's up-town office, No. 1,269 Broadway, (32d St.,) which is open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

WAITRESS.—By young woman; first-class waitress; in private family; takes care dining room and silver; can fill butler's place; best city references. 157 West 22d St.

WAITRESS.—By young woman as first-class waitress in private family; takes care of dining room and silver; can fill a butler's place; best city reference. 157 West 22d St.

WAITRESS.—Lady wishes to secure situation for competent waitress. Call, from 1:30 to 2:30, at 62 Madison Av.

Washing.

WASHING.—Family washing done equal to new by first-class French laundress. 227 East 47th St.

Miscellaneous.

A LADY WILL GIVE PART OF EACH DAY teaching music and painting, or in light household duties, in exchange for comfortably-furnished room in Christian American family; highest references. D. N., Box 349 Times, Up Town.

AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG WOMAN, position in an institution; city or country; highest references. E. K., 311 West 36th St.

CARE of CHILDREN.—By a Protestant young girl to take care of children and make herself useful; willing and obliging. 440 West 19th St.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—By highly-recommended butler, with thorough experience; intelligent, perfectly sober, and trustworthy man; neat in his work and obliging; employer with whom he has lived for several years can be seen; disengaged about Feb. 25. Benson, 422 Columbus Av.

BUTLER.—By highly-recommended butler, with thorough experience; intelligent, perfectly sober, and trustworthy man; neat in his work and obliging; employer, with whom he has lived for several years, can be seen; disengaged about Feb. 25. Benson, 422 Columbus Av.

BUTLER.—By a thoroughly-competent man; age, 38 years; in private family, where second man is kept or assistance is given; has highest reference in every respect from last employer. T. T. C., Box 300 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER—COOK.—By French couple; first-class butler; wife first-class cook; take full charge of kitchen, with maid; in private family; best city reference; city or country. L. L., Box 336 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER—COOK.—By French couple; first-class butler; wife first-class cook; take full charge of kitchen, with maid; in private family; best city reference; city or country. L. L., Box 336 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—Thoroughly experienced; excellent references; leaving owing to family not keeping house; neat valet, if required; lady can be seen. John Woods, Box 347 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER—CHAMBERMAID or PARLORMAID. —By man and wife, Swiss French, in private family; city or country; best city reference. Louis Rochat, 504 6th Av.

BUTLER and VALET.—Thoroughly experienced; willing and obliging; speaks German and English; excellent references; city or country. B. K., 7 Christopher St.

BUTLER.—Experienced; specialty in care of silver and dinner parties; satisfaction given; reference from city families. L. G., Box 398 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER—By first-class butler; single-handed, or where parlormaid is kept; can furnish best of city reference. A. R. A., Box 277 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a young Englishman as butler; private family; city or country; knows duties thoroughly; total abstainer; neat appearance; best city references. T. M., 996 6th Av.

BUTLER or SECOND MAN.—By a Frenchman (aged 27) in private family; understands his work; good appearance; willing, obliging; best reference. Eugene, Box 855 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—In good family; by an experienced man; French and English; highest city references. W. M., 11 University Place.

BUTLER.—French; for private family; understanding some English; first-class city references. Caron, Box 353 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a Swede; age 32; 12 years' experience in this city; first-class references. B., 137 East 27th St.

BUTLER.—By a thoroughly-competent man in private family; first-class city reference; willing and obliging. Troune, 206 East 36th St.

BUTLER.—Speaks English, French, and Italian; best city references. D. O., Box 267 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—Single-handed, or with parlormaid; willing and obliging; single; age, 38; personal city references. C. E., 350 4th Av.

BUTLER and USEFUL MAN.—By a tall young man; good references; good valet. H., 209 West 36th St.; ring three times.

BUTLER or VALET.—City reference. English, 1,338 3d Av., Times Agency.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—By a reliable man; age, 35; married; no family; understands his business in every particular; twelve years' very best reference from last employer. L. H., care of J. B. Brewster & Co., 489 5th Av.

COACHMAN.—By a thoroughly-competent man; sober, willing, and obliging; four years' first-class satisfactory city reference from last employer; left on account of giving up horses. C. K., 57 West 44th St.

COACHMAN.—By a young man; thoroughly understands the care of horses, harness, and carriages; sober, willing, and obliging; five years' reference from last employer, who can be seen. M. C., Box 357 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman giving up horses would like to place his coachman, whom he can recommend as first-class; good horseman; particularly good driver; most reliable in every way. 85 Park Av.

COACHMAN.—Single; first-class; understands horses, harness, carriages; willing, obliging; country preferred; best reference from former and last employers. P. K., Box 341 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN and GROOM.—By single Protestant; thoroughly experienced; care of horses, carriages, harness; temperate; good city driver; city reference. George, 28 East 35th St., late employer's.

COACHMAN.—By a young single man; neat appearance; thoroughly understands business; reference from last employer. Coachman, 315 East 40th St.

COACHMAN.—By young man; thoroughly understands taking care of horses and carriages; careful city and country driver; last and former employers can be seen. P. N., 324 West 70th St.

COACHMAN and GARDENER.—By single man; long experience; thoroughly competent; can milk, attend furnace; honest, sober, industrious; best references. J. H., Box 354 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Sober, honest; understands horses, carriages; good driver; best city reference. Care Holmes, 219 East 21st St.

COACHMAN.—By a young single man, just disengaged; best reference from last employer; city or country. 102 East 40th St.

COACHMAN, WAITER.—By competent young German; neat appearance, courteous, and obliging; references. Fritz, 350 East 33d St.

COACHMAN.—By young man in country as groom or second man; city personal references. W. F., 354 3d Av., advertising agency.

THE "SHORT AD." CORNER.

If 'Twant for Ma.

From The New-Orleans Times-Democrat.

I've sixteen sisters more or less,
There's Mary and Sue and Nell and Bess,
An' I'm the only boy, you see—
Now don't you think it's rough on me?

A feller don't have time to think,
It's "Johnny-boy, where is the ink?"
An' "Johnny-boy, I wish you'd go
An' catch the horse—now don't be slow."

It's "Johnny-boy, you're in the way,
Please run out doors a while an' play,"
Or "Johnny-boy, come take this note,"
When I had planned to sail a boat.

An' if I whistle in the hall
Why baby Lou sets up a squall,
An' Johnny-boy must bring her milk—
An' "can't you find my spool of silk?"

If I start out to fly a kite,
It's "cut your kindlin' up 'fore night."
An' "John, my son," in deep, gruff tone,
"Get out your books"—it makes me groan.

It's "comb your hair and wash your face
An' keep your playthings in their place."
It's "Johnny-boy, do this, do that,"
An' "John, my son, remove your hat."

An' "Johnny-boy don't slam the door,"
Nor "throw those peelings on the floor,"
An' "run an' fetch the doctor quick,
For sister Sue is very sick."

I'm erran' boy an' waitin' maid,
Yet not a single cent I'm paid.
I hoe and dig and drive and nurse,
Without a copper in my purse.

An' if I want er fishin' line,
Or pocket knife or ball of twine,
One of those girls is sure to say,
"You bought a knife the other day."

"The fishin' lines an' twine you lose
Would buy the ribbons that we use."
They laugh and call me "sorrel-top,"
An' never know when they should stop.

They count the freckles on my nose,
An' tease me when I stump my toes.
An' yet from morn till day is done,
It's "Johnny-boy" an' "John, my son."

Now Ma's the only pard I've got,
She's wo'th the whole endurin' lot.
She knows a feller wants to play,
An' lets him some time have his way.

She makes him cookies an' jam pies,
An' lets him bag the butterflies.
She ties his June bug by the legs,
An' helps him set his turkey eggs.

I'd run away—'tween you an' me—
If 'twant for Ma, an' go to sea;
But I'm her comfort an' her joy—
She'd break her heart for "Johnny-boy."

A lot of girls ain't wo'th their keep,
But a "Johnny-boy"—he counts a heap.

Matchless Impudence.

From The Roxbury Gazette.

Peddler—Want any matches to-day?

Mr. Rolltop—No; we don't want any. Just step into the office next door, and you'll probably sell some. We borrowed the last of theirs this morning.

More to Their Profit.

From The Atchison (Kan.) Globe.

If men advertised their good wares as extensively as they dvertise their good deeds, there would be no stagnation in business.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—By a first-class man; careful city driver; with highest city reference; sober, honest, competent, and first-class man with horses in every respect; over five years' highest reference from last employer; well acquainted with the city; personal reference. 415 5th Av.

COACHMAN.—By a young married man; no family; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses, carriages, and harness; also can train young horses; country preferred; best reference. J. F., 431 West 54th St.

COACHMAN.—By a young man; single; strictly temperate; willing and obliging; takes first-class care of fine horses, harness, and carriages; good rider; five years' first-class references; city or country. C., Box 404 Times, Up Town.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—Married; large experience in growing plants, roses, orchids, grapes, vegetables, care of lawn, trees, shrubs, all planting and improving grounds, the forcing of all kinds of fruits, flowers, and vegetables, under glass and out of doors, and everything pertaining to a first-class place; used to the management of men; sober and reliable; first-class references; no place accepted without glass. Gardener, Great Neck, L. I.

GARDENER and FLORIST.—By first-class man; Swiss; married; no children; over 25 years' experience in greenhouses, graperies, roses, pinks, chrysanthemums, flowers, fruits, and vegetables, under glass and outdoors; sober and honest; to take charge of gentleman's place from 1st of March; good references. B. P. H., 148 Amity St., Flushing, L. I.

GARDENER and MANAGER.—By a practical, experienced man in all branches; English; married; no family; open for engagement March 1; changing on account of death. Gardener, Box 50, Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y.

GARDENER.—Married; no children; understands care of greenhouses and first-class vegetable raiser; good references; wife good butter maker. A. A., Box 195 Times.

GARDENER.—Single; thoroughly understands his business under glass and out of doors; fruits, flowers, and vegetables; land and stock; best of references. B. C., Box 207 Times.

GARDENER.—By a German; or work of any kind. Peter Hansen, Box 207 Times.

Grooms.

GROOM or SECOND MAN.—Thoroughly understands his business; best of references; willing and obliging; last employer seen. Henery, Box 281 Times, Up Town.

Second Men.

SECOND or USEFUL MAN.—By young man; well educated; sober; in private family; city or country; good references. J. G., Box 358 Times, Up Town.

SECOND MAN OR VALET.—By a respectable young man; strictly temperate; good city references. W. F., 329 3d Av.

Valets.

VALET.—By a sober, reliable man, who thoroughly understands his duties; a good traveling servant; no objections to an invalid gentleman; an excellent sailor; English; single; age, 32; highest personal references given. Valet, 235 5th Av.

VALET.—English; age 28; height, 5 feet 9 inches; single; to travel or otherwise; thoroughly understands hunting and shooting things; also hair cutting and shaving; good city personal reference. E. S., Box 80, 1,242 Broadway.

VALET or ATTENDANT.—By an experienced young man, with no bad habits; no objections to an invalid gentleman or traveling; best reference. L. A., Box 280 Times, Up Town.

VALET or SECOND MAN.—By French valet or second man; willing to go anywhere; understands his duties very well; good city references. Marcelin Ebrard, 137 West 35th St.

Miscellaneous.

BONDMAN WOULD ENGAGE with municipal bondhouse to buy, sell, or manage office. Address Bondman, 1,242 Broadway.

MACHINIST and TOOLMAKER.—With skill and experience, and brains to use the former to best advantage. Toolmaker, Box 201 Times.

UPHOLSTERER.—By experienced American; solicits work from a few more families; thoroughly competent in all branches; strictly reliable. C. B., Box 346 Times, Up Town.

Help Wanted—Females.

COMPETENT WAITRESS.—German preferred; with best city references. Call 32 East 68th St., Thursday, 9 to 12.

GOOD FAMILY COOK WANTED.—For Babylon, L. I.; liberal wages paid. Call, to-day, at 8 East 55th St., with reliable references, between 9 and 1 o'clock.

RESIDENT GOVERNESS wanted in private family; must be capable to teach children English and French; one also understanding German preferred; city references required. Apply, between 10 and 12, at 25 West 50th St.

WANTED—A young German Catholic girl to take care of one little girl and sew; must speak correct German and have first-class references. Call, Thursday morning, at 923 Madison Av.

WANTED—A refined North German girl as maid and competent seamstress to grown children. Call, with references, at 48 East 61st St.

WOMAN for general housework. Call, between 4 and 5 P. M., Frawley, 341 East 86th St.

Help Wanted—Males.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED.—A young man who is quick and correct at stenography and typewriting. Stenographer, 407 Broadway.

Hotels.

A.—The Two Popular Fire-Proof Hotels.

HOTEL GRENOBLE,
56th to 57th St. and 7th Av.
The model family hotel of the city.
EUROPEAN PLAN.

HOTEL EMPIRE,
Grand Boulevard, West 63d St., and Columbus Av.
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.
Rates, both for rooms and board, less than that of any other first-class hotel in the city.
Broadway cable and other cars pass the door.
WILLIAM NOBLE, Owner and Proprietor.

Boarders Wanted.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

1.—46th ST., 25 EAST.—Pleasant, sunny, connecting front rooms, with board; parlor dining room; references.

3 EAST 47th ST.—1 attractive second-floor suite, offering all the requirements of a perfect home; references.

4th AV., 260, NEAR 21st.—Suite of rooms, with bath, private table; open grate fire; reference.

16 EAST 43d ST.—Unexceptionable table board.

47th ST., 18 EAST.—Choice rooms, en suite or singly; superior table; parlor dining room; references.

23d ST., 128 EAST.—Second floor; three single rooms, en suite or separate; good table; select house.

Furnished Rooms.

19th ST., 30 WEST.—Large, comfortably-furnished room, running water; gentlemen; references.

22 GRAMERCY PARK.—Gentlemen only; handsomely-furnished second-floor rooms, en suite or separate; private bath; breakfast.

93d ST., 76 EAST, (ring Davis's bell.)—Two handsomely furnished steam-heated rooms, with bath; corner apartment, single or en suite; gentlemen only.

130 WEST 36th ST.—Opposite Marlborough; second-story front room; handsomely furnished; gentlemen only.

Winter Resorts.

The Mountain Park Hotel,

HOT SPRINGS, N. C.
OPEN THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.

Located about the centre of the GREAT SOUTHERN R. R. SYSTEM.

Only 24 hours from New-York City by 4:30 P. M. train Penn. R. R. daily, with through Pullman cars. A most charming resort, 1,800 feet elevation. Its justly-celebrated NATURAL THERMAL WATERS flowing through luxurious marble baths have a NATIONAL REPUTATION. Dr. F. SCHUMAN LECLERCQ of CARLSBAD, AUSTRIA, in charge.

DOOLITTLE & BODEN, Managers.
SOUTHERN IMPROVEMENT CO., Proprietors.

HYGEIA HOTEL,
Old Point Comfort, Va.

Unrivaled as a health and pleasure resort. Air balmy and full of life-giving ozone. New plumbing throughout and perfect drainage and other sanitary arrangements. Send for descriptive pamphlet.

F. N. PIKE, Manager.
Circulars at The Outlook, 13 Astor Place.
Also of F. H. Scofield, 1 Madison Av.

THE DE SOTO,
SAVANNAH, GA.

Accommodations for 500 guests. Occupying an entire square in the most fashionable part of the city. Cost $1,000,000. Modernly appointed. Luxuriously furnished. Tourists will find Savannah one of the most interesting and beautiful cities in the entire South. No place that can be named is more healthful or desirable as a place of Winter resort. A dry average temperature of 65°. Write for illustrated descriptive booklet.

WATSON & POWERS, Proprietors.

HADDON HALL,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Directly on the Beach.
All conveniences, including hot and cold sea water baths in house, elevator, steam heat, sun parlors, &c. Coach meets all trains.
LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT.

THE CHALFONTE,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Directly on the beach.
Full ocean view.
Sea-water baths in the house.
Also Illustrated Booklet free.
E. ROBERTS'S SONS.

LAKEWOOD, N. J.—Parties desiring to find superior cuisine and attendance, with home comforts, also elegantly-furnished rooms, in a select house, can address GREY GABLES, Box 165 Post Office, Lakewood, N. J.

Dry Goods.

SPECIAL OFFERINGS.—4-Button Kid Gloves, newest embroideries, 75c., worth $1.25; 12-Button Mousquetaires, 98c.; 24 Buttons, $1.79. JAMMES, 909 Broadway.

Public Notices.

SUPREME COURT.—In the matter of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, by and through the Counsel to the Corporation, to acquire title in fee to certain lands, tenements, hereditaments, and premises, including upland and land under water or rights therein, fronting upon Riverside Park, in the City of New-York, as and for a part or extension of the Riverside Park and for public docks, wharves, or commercial purposes, under and pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 152 of the Laws of 1894.

Notice is hereby given that we, the undersigned, were appointed by an order of the Supreme Court, bearing date the 7th day of July, 1894, and filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 27th day of November, 1894, Commissioners of Appraisal for the purpose of ascertaining and appraising the compensation to be made to the owners and all persons interested in the real estate hereinafter described and laid out, appropriated, or designated by said Chapter 152 of the Laws of 1894, as and for a part or extension of the Riverside Park and for public docks, wharves, or commercial purposes, proposed to be taken or affected for the purposes named in said act, and to perform such other duties as are by said act prescribed.

The real estate so proposed to be taken or affected for said purposes comprises all the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and premises, including upland and land under water, or rights therein not now owned or the title to which is not vested in the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, or the State of New-York, within the limits or boundaries of the parcels of land laid out, appropriated, or designated by said act for the aforesaid purposes, namely:

All those pieces or parcels of land, including land under water and upland, fronting upon Riverside Park, in the City of New-York, bounded southerly by the southerly side of Seventy-second Street, if extended westerly; northerly by the southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, if extended westerly; easterly by the westerly line of the route or roadway of the Hudson River Railway Company as laid down on the map of said route or roadway, filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York, on or about the 2d day of September, 1847, and westerly by the bulkhead line of the Hudson River, laid out by the Commissioners of Central Park, and established by Chapter 288 of the Laws of 1868, including the lands under water or rights therein, if any exist, in any party or person, westerly of said bulkhead line as the same may have been heretofore granted by the State or the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, between Seventy-second and One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Streets.

All parties and persons, owners, lessees, or other persons interested in the real estate above described and to be taken for the purpose of the extension of Riverside Park or for public docks, wharves, or commercial purposes, or any part thereof, or affected by the proceedings had under or authorized by said act, Chapter 152 of the Laws of 1894, and having any claim or demand on account thereof, are required to present the same to us, duly verified, with such affidavits or other proof in support thereof as the said owner or claimant may desire, within sixty days after the date of this notice, (January 9th, 1895,) at our office, No. 166 Broadway, in the City of New-York, which office is also the office of Edward V. Loew, one of said Commissioners.

And we, the said Commissioners, will be in attendance at our said office on the 15th day of March, 1895, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to hear the said parties and persons in relation thereto; and in case any such person or claimant shall desire at such time and place to offer further and additional proofs or testimony, such person or claimant will be heard or said proofs or testimony will be received by us.

And at such time and place, or at such further or other time and place as we may appoint, we will hear the proofs and allegations of any owner, lessees, or other person, in any way entitled to or interested in said real estate or any part or parcel thereof, and also such proofs and allegations as may be then offered on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York.—Dated New-York, January 9th, 1895.

CHARLES L. GUY,
EDWARD V. LOEW,
JOHN H. COSTER,
Commissioners.
JAMES R. TORRANCE, Clerk. ja10-1aw10wTh

Readers of the Times

Who fail to find a copy on any news stand, or on any railroad train or boat where New-York papers are sold, will confer a favor by notifying this office, stating where the paper could not be obtained and the hour.

Amusements.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
Lessees and Managers...Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau
Last week of
GRAND OPERA UNDER THE DIRECTION OF HENRY E. ABBEY AND MAURICE GRAU.
TO-NIGHT, THURS. EV'G. at Brooklyn—FALSTAFF. FRI. EV'G, Feb. 15, last Subscription Night, LES HUGUENOTS, (THE HUGUENOTS.) Mmes. Nordica, Scalchi, and Mme. Melba, MM. Ed. de Reszke, Plancon, Ancona, and Jean de Reszke. SAT. MAT., Feb. 16, last Matinée (by demand.) Last performance of Verdi's FALSTAFF. Mmes. Emma Eames, de Lussan, de Vigne, and Scalchi; MM. Russitano, Campanari, and Maurel. SAT. EV'G, Feb. 16, last Popular Opera Night—FAUST. Mmes. Melba, Scalchi. MM. Ed. de Reszke, Ancona, and Mauguiere. SUNDAY EV'G, Feb. 17, last Sunday night concert. Soloists: Mmes. Emma Eames and Mira Heller, MM. Campanari and Plancon. Entire Opera Orchestra. Sig. Bevignani. Seats at Box Office and principal hotels; also at Rullman's, 111 Broadway. Knabe Pianos used exclusively.

ABBEY'S THEATRE, B'way Cor. 38th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs., Sat'y, 2.
MR. H. BEERBOHM TREE
And his Haymarket Theatre Company.
Matinée to-day at 2, and this evening at 8:30.
CAPTAIN SWIFT.
Fri. and Sat'y Evg's, The Merry Wives of Windsor and The Ballad Monger. Sat'y Mat., The Merry Wives of Windsor. Next week, the fourth and last of Mr. Tree's season: Mon., Tues., & Wed. Evg's, The Merry Wives of Windsor and The Ballad Monger. Thurs. & Fri. Ev'gs and Sat. Mat., Hamlet. Sat'y evg., last night of Mr. Tree's engagement. Tues., Feb'y 26, Mme. Rejane, in Sardou's "Mme. Sans-Gene."

MUSICALE AND SUPPER
in aid of
THREE DAY NURSERIES,
to be held at
HOTEL RENAISSANCE,
10 West 43d St.,
MONDAY, FEB. 18TH, 10 O'CLOCK.
Tickets $5, for sale at Mrs. Richard Irvin's, 12 West 36th St.; Miss Bininger, 533 5th Av., and at Sherry's.
MISS SANDERSON
will sing selections from Thais. Mrs. Wyman will sing a group of French songs, accompanied by Mr. Nevine, the composer. Also other artists.

CONCERT HALL. MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.
Mr. and Mrs. **De Konschin,** THE RUSSIAN ARTISTS, TENOR and SOPRANO, assisted by MR. THEODOR SALMON, Concert Pianist.
THIS EVENING, 8:15.
FIRST APPEARANCE.
Under the direction of Mr. Louis Blumenberg.
Tickets at Schuberth's, Union Square.

THE TIFFANY CHAPEL,
AS EXHIBITED AT THE WORLD'S FAIR, NOW ON EXHIBITION AT 333 4th AV. Open daily, except Sunday, from 9 A. M. to 4:30 P. M. Also a most interesting display of the famous Tiffany Favrille Glassware, recently produced by Mr. Louis C. Tiffany. The collection includes a large variety of entirely original forms and colors in vases and other objects suitable for holiday gifts.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE. Ev'gs, 8:15. Sat. Mat.
DELLA FOX COMIC OPERA COMPANY in
THE LITTLE TROOPER.
Next Week—Mrs. Potter and Mr. Bellew.
Mon., Tues. ev'gs, Washington's Birthday, Mat. Francillon. Wed., Thurs., Fri. ev'gs, & Sat. Mat., CHARLOTTE CORDAY.
Saturday evening, only performance, Therese.

STAR THEATRE. Eve'gs, 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2.
EXTRA MATINEE FEB. 22.
DENMAN THOMPSON
AND THE
OLD HOMESTEAD.
SUNDAY NIGHTS, SONGS AND PAINTINGS.

KOSTER & BIAL'S TO-NIGHT.
MISS CISSIE LOFTUS.
Cinquevalli, Hurley and Wilton, Petrescu, Jules Levy, Stainville, Rossows, Les Diezs, Dixon Bros.
THIRD SERIES LIVING PICTURES.
VAUDEVILLE, SPECIALTIES, NOVELTIES.

GALLERIES of the AMERICAN FINE ARTS SO., 215 W. 57th St. EXHIBITION OF THE **Architectural League** OF NEW-YORK OPENS FRIDAY, FEB. 15. DAY & EVG. Admission, 25c.

AMERICAN. Matinée Saturday. **TO-NIGHT**
"A SUCCESS."—New-York World.
"A TRIUMPH."—New-York Times.
THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.
This afternoon at 3 o'clock, Grand Concert by COUNTESS GILDA RUTA, assisted by Signora MANTELLI, Maestro BEVIGNANI, TAMAGNO, and other eminent artists.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. Ev's at 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2
DARKEST RUSSIA.
Next Week—CHARLEY'S AUNT.

HERALD SQUARE Theatre. Broadway and 35th St. Eve. 8:15. Whitney Opera Co. in **ROB ROY.** Sat. Mat. 2. Mat. Washington's Birthday.

ARION SOCIETY. GRAND MASQUERADE BALL, Madison Sq. Garden, FRIDAY, Feb. 15, 1895.

LYCEUM THEATRE. 4th Av. & 23d St. 8:30 sharp. Matinées Thursday & Sat'y. **The Case of Rebellious Susan.** 2d month of the brilliant comedy.

PALMER'S. A. M. PALMER, Sole Manager. TO-NIGHT AT 8. Mat. Sat.
"One of the sights of the town."—Herald.
THE FATAL CARD.

MADAME SANS GENE. **BROADWAY THEATRE.** Ev'gs at 8. Mat. Sat. at 2. Success of the season.

5TH AVE. THEATRE. TO-NIGHT AT 8 SHARP. LAST 2 WEEKS. **FANNY DAVENPORT** In Sardou's **GISMONDA.** MAT. SAT. AT 2 SHARP.

154 GARDEN. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. th time. To-night. Full of Fun. Rice's Garden Burlesque Co. LITTLE CHRISTOPHER. Bessie Bonehill as Christopher.

EMPIRE THEATRE. B'way and 40th St. Evenings, 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2.
THE MASQUERADERS.
Feb. 18, 100th Performance—Souvenirs.

HARRIGAN'S THEATRE. M. W. Hanley, Manager. CROWDED HOUSES. EDWARD HARRIGAN. **THE MAJOR.** WEDNESDAY. | MATINEES. | SATURDAY.

STANDARD THEATRE. Ev., 8:30. Mat. Sat'y, 2. FEB. 25—100TH Performance, SOUVENIRS.
TOO MUCH JOHNSON,
With William Gillette and Company.

HOYT'S THEATRE. 24th St., n. B'way. Ev'gs, 8:30. Mat. Sat'y, 2:15. LAST 2 WEEKS. Thurs., Feb. 21, 150th time. Souvenirs. **A MILK WHITE FLAG.**

BIJOU. Matinées Wed. and Sat. SHE HAS KICKED HERSELF INTO FAME. THE 20TH CENTURY GIRL. Cannot remain long.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. and Irving Pl. **RORY OF THE HILL.** Prices, $1.00, 75c., 50c., 25c. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2. Eve., 8:15. With James C. Roach.

PROCTOR'S 10 A. M. to 10:30 P. M. 25c. & 50c. Susanna Shaffer. 3 ROMAS. Tiny Princess Paulina, 12 M., 3 & 9 P. M. Sunday Sacred Concert, 2 to 10:30 P. M. Continuous.

EDEN MUSEE.
MME. PILAR-MORIN PANTOMIME CO., IN THE DRESDEN SHEPHERDESS.
Every Eve., 8 P. M. Wed., Sat. Matinée 2:30 P. M.

ACADEMY OF DESIGN. 23d St. & 4th Av.
28TH ANNUAL EXHIBITION
AMERICAN WATER COLOR SOCIETY.
Open Day and Evening. Admission, 25 cents.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Eve. 8:15. Sat. Mat. To-night, Die Ehre; Friday, last time, Vasantasena; Saturday Matinée and Eve., Papageno.

14TH ST. THEATRE. Mats. Wed. and Sat. **HUMANITY,** The Successful English Melodrama.

DALY'S THEATRE.
Under the management of Augustin Daly.
Every Evening at 8:15.
Matinées Saturday and Wednesday at 2.
THE ORIENT EXPRESS AND A TRAGEDY REHEARSAL.
"Heartiest laughter and applause."—World.
"Merriment reigns at Daly's."—Telegram.
"A night of frolicsome fun."—Times.
"Success never a moment in doubt."—Tribune.
Miss Ada Rehan in both plays; and Mr. Lewis, Mr. Worthing, Mr. Clarke, Mr. Gresham, Mrs. Gilbert, Miss Haswell, Miss Elliott, Miss Carlisle, and Mr. Henry Dixey. NEXT WEEK: "THE TWO GENTLEMEN OF VERONA"—not acted in New-York for half a century.

Instruction—City Schools.

LANGUAGES.
THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES,
Madison Square, (25th St. and Broadway.)
Branches in leading American and European cities.

DOWN-TOWN COACHING SCHOOL, 120 Broadway.—Regents' examinations and college preparation; general instruction; law quizzes.

RODE OUT THE STORM

Several Pilot Boats Return to Port in Safety.

THE STAFFORD AT SEA FOR A WEEK

She Was Blown Ninety Miles from Her Station—Two Pilots Carried to Sea—Alarm for the R. K. Fox.

The pilot boat James Stafford, No. 18, of this city, which was blown out to sea last Thursday night, and for whose safety grave fears were entertained, came into port yesterday morning, as did also the pilot boats America, No. 21; E. D. Jordan, No. 9; Herman Oelrichs, and Caldwell H. Colt. They were buffeted about by the storm, but weathered it handsomely.

Pilot Peterson, who had charge of the Stafford, in speaking of the storm, said:

"The ice floe was terrific on Thursday, and we were forced to creep out to sea to avoid it. When the storm came up we were blown ninety miles southeast of the Highlands, where we hove to. The weather was too hard for us to get back to port sooner. The Stafford sustained no serious damage. The foregaff was the only thing smashed."

The Stafford was acting as station boat at the time that she was blown out to sea, and as this was not known to the Board of Pilot Commissioners until early this week, two pilots were carried to sea by outgoing ships, because there was no boat outside to take them off.

The America brought in Capt. J. G. Brown and eight of the crew of the three-masted schooner Rose Esterbrook, which went down last Sunday in latitude 40 degrees 45 minutes north, longitude 71 degrees 40 minutes west. The America sighted the schooner on Saturday night in a sinking condition, and rescued her crew. The crew were signaling for assistance, and the America stood by until Sunday morning, when the schooner's crew decided to abandon her. The Esterbrook was laden with coal, and was bound from Norfolk to New-Bedford. Capt. Brown said he thought that the vessel was not insured.

The E. D. Jordan experienced much rough weather, and at one time was thrown on her beam ends. The crew thought their vessel was doomed, but, happily, she righted again. The Jordan's fore beam and topsail were lost, the port rail broken, the port yawl smashed to splinters, the skylight broken, the sleeping compartment flooded, and the starboard rail smashed.

Pilot Hall, who brought up the Cevic, said yesterday that last Sunday morning, during the gale, his boat, the T. S. Negus, No. 1, broke her fore boom. All hands are safe, and will probably return to port to-day, having weathered the storm successfully.

Friends of the crew of the pilot boat Richard K. Fox, No. 8, are somewhat alarmed over the prolonged absence of that boat at sea.

She left port twenty-five days ago, and was last heard from a week ago last Sunday, when Pilot John Canlin brought a steamer into harbor. Canlin left the Fox off Gay Head, Martha's Vineyard, where she was cruising when the storm began. She was further east than any of the other pilot fleet, and it is thought she must have been driven far out to sea by the west winds. The boat is commanded by Capt. D. S. Nicolay, who is also a part owner, and she carries a crew of four sailors, a cook, and a boatkeeper.

At the office of the Pilot Board yesterday it was said that, while it was not thought that the boat was lost, it was believed she had had a very rough experience, and that she was probably blown out so far that she had not yet had time to put back.

The pilot boat Edward E. Barrett, No. 8, of the New-Jersey fleet, is at sea, and has not been heard from since last Friday, when Pilot Martin Connor brought the Teutonic into port. At the office of the New-Jersey pilots yesterday it was said that no anxiety is felt for her safety, because she is a stanch boat and able to ride out the storm in safety. It is thought she has been blown eastward.

LIKE A CORK ON THE WAVES.

Steamer Bedlington Badly Crippled—Prins Willem I.'s Rough Voyage.

The British tramp steamer Matthew Bedlington, bound from Norfolk, Va., with a cargo of cereals, for Glasgow, put into the Atlantic Basin yesterday for repairs, having been so badly crippled by the storm that she could not with safety proceed on her voyage.

The Bedlington, which is commanded by Capt. Baxter, left Norfolk on Feb. 6, and on the first day out she encountered high northwest winds and heavy seas. Capt. Baxter and his crew knew they were in for a stormy trip, and they prepared for trouble.

The steamer was about 330 miles east of Sandy Hook, when, on Feb. 8, the wind became a gale, and the ship's deck was swept by the waves. In a few hours the vessel was in the midst of a hurricane and tons of water broke over her. For three days the Bedlington was buffeted about like a cork on the waves. Two boats on the starboard side, and one on the port side of the vessel were torn from the davits and swept away, the rails were broken, and the after wheel was smashed.

To add to the peril the steam pipes became frozen and burst, so that it was impossible to raise the windlass, and the hoisting machinery was rendered useless, so that the anchors could not be moved. Fearing it might become necessary to lower anchors before the vessel reached her destination, Capt. Baxter concluded it would be best for him to put the ship back for this port, and await repairs before resuming the voyage.

The Benlington came up the bay early yesterday afternoon. She will not be detained here longer than a week.

The steamer Prins Willem II., from the Gulf ports, arrived here yesterday after an eventful trip of twenty-five days. She left Surinam Jan. 19, and, after stopping at several other ports, started for New-York. She encountered a succession of gales all the way up the coast, and was only able to proceed very slowly.

She got into a terrific snowsquall and northwest winds on Tuesday afternoon, and the waves swept over her deck in every direction. The vessel rode the storm very well, however, and arrived at Sandy Hook without serious mishap.

The steamer Taormina, from Hamburg, which arrived here yesterday, sighted a large towboat, with a four-masted barge, which Capt. Koch believed to be the Standard Oil Company Barge No. 58, which broke loose several days ago from the steamer Maverick, while being towed from Boston to Philadelphia. But the officers of the Standard Oil Company said yesterday that they did not think the barge was the missing one, as it was not seen where No. 58 should have been, even allowing for the storm. The ocean tugs Triton, Taurus, and Ocean King have been sent out to search for the missing barge. The barge has a crew of ten men.

City of Lowell's Propellers Broken.

The twin-screw steamer City of Lowell of the Norwich Line will be laid up several weeks for repairs on account of the breaking of her propeller blades by the ice in the Sound.

While on her way to this city Tuesday morning the boat encountered an ice field off Whitestone, and one of her propeller blades was broken, which reduced her speed. Another blade was broken a few miles further on, and then the engines were slowed down so that there would not be danger of the other blades flying and breaking through the hull.

After her arrival at the foot of Desbrosses Street the City of Lowell was towed to the dry dock at the foot of Rutgers Street. It will be necessary to provide the boat with new propellers.

The C. F. Allen Sinks at Her Pier.

The Quarantine propeller Charles F. Allen sank at her pier at Quarantine landing, Staten Island, at 5 o'clock yesterday morning. Fortunately, no one was on board at the time.

The Allen was badly damaged by the ice during the past few days, and it is supposed that her hull became weakened and she sprang a leak. A wrecking tug was sent from this city yesterday afternoon to raise the Allen.

A LACK OF WATER THREATENED

Believed that a Pipe Line from the River to the Foot of Jersey City Heights Is Frozen Solid.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Feb. 13.—The old Hudson City section of the city and the northern end of the Bergen district are threatened with a lack of water, consequent upon the bursting of a water main.

The district lies between Palisade and Ogden Avenues on the east, the Boulevard on the west, the Pennsylvania Railroad on the south, and West Hoboken on the north. It is about four miles long and two miles wide, and contains over 30,000 persons.

The Passaic water is brought across the meadows from Belleville by three pipes. Two supply water to the reservoirs, and one runs direct to Greenville and Bayonne. The pipe that burst is a twenty-inch cast-iron main, and was laid in 1854, when the water works were built.

It crosses the Hackensack River at the County Bridge, and runs thence across the meadows, and is unprotected. The pipe is laid in nine-foot lengths. Forty of these lengths were found to be frozen solid, and it is believed the entire line from the river to the foot of the Heights is frozen.

Chief Engineer Ruggles is having the frozen lengths removed and new pipes laid, but he says it will take a week to make the necessary repairs.

Owing to the danger from fire while the water supply is cut off, Chief of Police Murphy has increased the police force one-third in the threatened district, and while the danger continues the district will be patrolled night and day by special officers, whose duties it will be to watch for fires.

The pipes supplying other sections of the city are connected with the pipes supplying the Hudson City district, so that the people of that section will not be absolutely without water, but this will limit the supply to all sections.

The loss of water by the bursting of the main is equal to about one-fifth of the entire supply, which is about 22,000,000 gallons daily. It is considered a fortunate circumstance that the water froze solid before the main burst, otherwise the section lying on the west side of the Heights would have been deluged.

The Hackensack Water Company, which supplies Hoboken, will, if necessary, turn all its surplus water into the Jersey City pipes. The most serious blow will probably be to the silk mills and factories, which may be compelled to lay off their hands until the break is repaired.

Jersey City Heights is without water, also. Commissioner McArthur said last night that not a drop could be procured, and the Water Department can render no aid, as the water is too low in the reservoirs to operate the pumps.

The Street and Water Board is engaging street-watering carts to distribute water to the sufferers to-day. The carts will carry the water from Lower Jersey City, which is supplied by gravity by the mains.

THE SOCIAL WORLD.

—St. Valentine's Day.—The social incidents set down for to-day are numerous, both in this city and Brooklyn. The Jurgensen-Major and Chapin-Evans weddings will take place. In the evening dinners will be given by Mr. and Mrs. William Evard Strong, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Wysong, and Mrs. William Gilbert Davies, and musicales by Mr. and Mrs. Reginald De Koven and by Miss Callender and Miss De Forrest. The Drawing Room Club will meet at Sherry's. Dances will be given by Mrs. Edward Janeway at 35 West Fortieth Street and by Mr. and Mrs. Olin D. Gray at the Majestic. The last Cinderella Cotillion will take place. In Brooklyn there will be the St. Valentine's Ball, and also the last of the assemblies at the Germania Club. Mrs. A. K. Weaver of 164 Remsen Street will receive from 4 to 8 o'clock P. M.

—A Charity Performance.—A charity performance, in aid of the newly-organized Prison Guild, will take place at the Berkeley Lyceum on Saturday evening. The programme will include character impersonations by W. Q. Romain and Mrs. Richard Shillingsworth, music by pupils of W. Elliott Haslam, and "The Rivals" by the following cast:

Sir Anthony Absolute...........Mr. Robson
Captain Absolute...............Mr. Romain
Mrs. Malaprop ....Miss Gerson
Lydia Languish, (her niece)..Miss Desmond
Lucy ....Miss Aida Beatrice

The Prison Guild's work is mainly among the prisoners in the Tombs, assisting worthy prisoners with legal and other aid.

—Ladies' Club Morning Concert and Afternoon Tea.—At the regular Thursday morning "at home" of the Ladies' Club to-day there is to be a special musical programme. Mabel G. Hall is to sing, accompanied by her sister, Miss Lillie S. Hall, on an autoharp. Mrs. Cora Ells Jacobson will give several selections on the piano, and there will be contralto solos by Mrs. A. A. Frieber. The club will give a tea at 5 o'clock to-morrow afternoon to Miss Anna Vernon Dorsey of Washington. Miss Dorsey has made a great hit with her negro recitations and songs in dialect. She accompanies herself on the banjo.

—Social Happenings Yesterday.—Receptions were given yesterday by Mrs. Harry McVickar of 9 West Thirty-ninth Street, Mrs. Charles A. Peabody of 60 West Twenty-first Street, Mrs. James A. Trowbridge of 57 West Thirty-fourth Street, Mrs. Joseph W. Ogden of 1 East Forty-seventh Street, Mrs. V. Pendleton Rogers of 102 West Seventy-fifth Street, Mrs. John M. Hughes of 630 Fifth Avenue, and Mrs. Henry C. Haskell of 143 West Forty-third Street. Dinners were given by Mrs. John W. Minturn of 22 Washington Square North and Mrs. Henry Graef Trevor of 6 East Forty-fifth Street.

—Mrs. Astor's Departure.—Mrs. William Astor sailed for Europe on the White Star steamship Teutonic yesterday. She has engaged apartments in Paris, but will return to this country in the Summer and go to Beechwood, the Astor country place at Newport. Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin, who were to have sailed on the Teutonic yesterday, have postponed their departure until next week.

—A Brooklyn Musicale.—The second concert of the season of the Caecilia Ladies' Social Society was given yesterday at the Lee Avenue Congregational Church, in Brooklyn, under the direction of Hyatt Brewer. The soloists were Victor Herbert, 'cellist; George E. Devoll, tenor, and Mme. Rosa Linde, contralto. Miss Grace A. Poney was the accompanist.

—Mrs. Pergram's Reception.—Mrs. Orlando A. Pergram gave the second of her afternoon receptions yesterday at her home, 115 East Thirty-fifth Street. She was assisted in receiving by her daughters, Miss Virginia Pergram and Miss Mildred E. Pergram, and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Edward Sanford Pergram.

—Readings and Lectures.—At the New-York Exchange for Woman's Work, yesterday afternoon, Miss Mary S. Thompson read the late Archibald Gordon's poem entitled "Granada." Prof. Charles Sprague-Smith chose "Barye" as the subject of his fourth illustrated lecture yesterday at the Salle des Conférences.

—Auer-Stuart Wedding.—The marriage of Miss Jane Stuart, the actress, to Gen. Louis Auer of Milwaukee, will take place on Feb. 26 at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice J. Holahan of 137 East Fifty-fifth Street.

—Colonial Dames Meet.—At the meeting of the Society of Colonial Dames of America yesterday, at the home of Mrs. Edward King, Mrs. Fitzgerald read an interesting paper on "Robert Livingston, First Lord of the Manor."

—Engagements Announced.—The engagement of Miss Mabel Augusta Varker, the daughter of Mrs. Thomas Varker, and John Hudson Hall, the son of Mrs. John H. Hall, is announced.

—Count Hadik's Dance.—Count Hadik's dance at Hodgeson's Assembly Rooms last night was a small but brilliant affair.

POLICE BILL NEARLY READY

Mr. Smith's Committee of Ten Hard at Work—To be Discussed at the Chamber of Commerce.

The committee of ten appointed by Chairman Charles Stewart Smith, under a resolution of the Cooper Union mass meeting, has nearly completed its bill for the reorganization of the Police Department. The sub-committee of three met at the office of George L. Rives yesterday. The finishing touches will be put on to-day.

There will be a discussion of this measure by members of the committee at the Chamber of Commerce, Saturday. Senator Lexow is expected to be present. This conference, it was said yesterday, does not necessarily imply any compromise on essential points between the friends of the pending measures, and the bill which the reform organizations will support. Senator Lexow, however, is to have an opportunity to learn at first hand just what is wanted by those who are preparing the opposition measure. The conference, it was said, would take place at 11 o'clock Saturday, and would be private.

Dr. Parkhurst may be present at this conference.

"Our main object," he said yesterday," is to get a non-partisan Police Department, and we can get that only by complete victory, not by compromise."

Chairman Smith yesterday appointed the Advisory Committee authorized by the Cooper Union meeting. It is as follows:

R. Fulton Cutting, Chairman; Cornelius N. Bliss, Frederick Bronson, C. C. Buel, C. F. Chandler, Richard M. Derby, M. D.; John Frankenheimer; J. Augustus Johnson, Peter B. Olney, Rev. Dr. C. H. Parkhurst, Rev. Dr. W. S. Rainsford, Elihu Root, William Jay Schieffelin, Frederick Taylor, William Howe Tolman, Louis Windmüller, Joseph Blumberg, William Brookfield, L. J. Callanan, Joseph H. Choate, Horace E. Deming, J. Langdon Erving, R. M. Galloway, Henry A. Oakley, W. S. Opdyke, James W. Pryor, J. Harsen Rhoades, Gustav H. Schwab, Jacob H. Schiff, Theodore Sutro, Gen. Samuel Thomas, and Salem H. Wales.

Mr. Smith said there was no truth in the published story of a disagreement between himself and Dr. Parkhurst.

ACCUSED OF USING "KNOCK-OUT DROPS"

Joseph Roberts and John Meyer Discharged—Rearrested on Leaving Court

Joseph Roberts, alias "Spanish Joe," of 246 Delancey Street, whose picture is No. 1,650 in the Rogue's Gallery, and John Meyer, alias "Dutch John," of Brookfield Street, Hoboken, N. J., whose picture is No. 67 in the gallery, were arrested on Monday night on suspicion of being connected with a number of robberies that have occurred for some time past in the vicinity of the Church Street Police Station.

They were supposed to have been using "knock-out drops." A vial containing chloral hydrate, two drops of which are enough to stupefy a man, was found on Roberts.

Charles Hilton Carpenter of 112 Cedar Street appeared against the prisoners in the Tombs Police Court yesterday. He said that on Nov. 12, 1894, he was in Nathan's restaurant, at 31 Cortlandt Street, taking a drink, when Roberts tapped him on the shoulder. He turned to address him, and afterward took his drink. He said he thought "knock-out drops" were put in his beverage when he turned around. After leaving the restaurant he remembers that he went to two or three saloons, and then to the Astor House.

He was in a dazed condition, he alleged, from the time he left Nathan's restaurant. When he came to his senses his gold watch and chain, a sum of money, and a check for $1,100 were gone. He identified Roberts yesterday as the man who tapped him on the shoulder. Charles Becker, the manager of Nathan's restaurant, also identified Roberts.

Roberts and Meyers were committed in $1,000 bail each for examination in the afternoon, and on rearraignment were discharged for lack of evidence.

Meyer was rearrested on leaving court by an officer from the Jefferson Market Police Court on a charge of assaulting Joseph Flynn, and Roberts on a charge of using "knock-out drops" in Park Row some time ago.

Pictures at Schenck's Galleries.

At Schenck's Art Gallery in Cedar Street there will be sold to-day and to-morrow afternoons 126 oil paintings, announced as from the private collection of J. M. Roberts, with a few additions. The list includes a number of American names, such as George Inness, Frederick E. Church, Henry Mosler, Edward Gay, J. B. Bristol, Walter Blackman, E. L. Henry, George McCord, and others.

The foreign artists are mostly Frenchmen and Spaniards. Berne-Bellacour shows a soldier "On Guard Duty"; by Munier there is a highly-finished girl and goat; a characteristic V. Corcos is a girl with a butterfly; a "Leda," by T. R. Fleury, and a clever landscape by Sanchez-Perrier. A scene on the Avenue de l'Opéra, with flower vendors and fashionable people, is signed by De Schryver.

Louis Jimenez has a peasant coming "Home from the Fields"; there is a landscape by Delphy; a picture of children by Duverger, and by Grolleron a bit of army life, "The Defense." Two paintings by F. E. Church, one a landscape signed 1852, of hills and lake, will attract attention to a man famous in his day, and it will be interesting to study his peculiar methods, differing as they do from the work of to-day. Mr. Mosler has a Brittany girl; there is a characteristic landscape by Henry P. Smith, and one by George McCord. Mr. Bristol shows a familiar stretch of peaceful country, with distant hills, and by A. T. Britcher, there are rocks and sea and waves. The collection embraces various kind of work and subjects, offering a wide choice to purchasers.

Mr. Hedden's Free Organ Recitals.

A large proportion of the congregation of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Zion and St. Timothy, in West Fifty-seventh Street, enjoyed last evening the closing organ recital of the Winter series, conducted by Warren R. Hedden, organist of the church.

These recitals have been free to the public, and they have done much toward acquainting people generally with the fact that Zion and St. Timothy, through its organist and its large male choir, is promoting a high class of music. This choir gives a special musical service on one Sunday in each month, which presents selections of exceptional excellence. The next special musical service will be heard on March 3.

The recital last evening included selections from Bach, Baptiste, Widor, Guilmant, Chauvet, and Dubois, and Mr. Hedden's fine execution appealed to appreciative listeners. William R. Squire, the leading tenor of the choir, added to the evening's enjoyment by his effective rendering of selections from Haydn's "Creation" and Sullivan's "Prodigal Son."

She Fed the Dog and Chicken.

Application was made to Justice Smith, in Special Term of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, to confirm the referee's report in the suit of Catharine Halpin against Public Administrator Davenport, appearing as the administrator of the estate of Miss Amy Morris.

The referee awarded Catharine Halpin $648 for services rendered in feeding a dog and a chicken for six years. Her bill was $3,000.

Miss Halpin said that Miss Morris promised to leave her by will the home in which she lived, but no will was found.

Justice Smith reserved his decision on the confirmation of the report.

Offered Cash for a Franchise.

In the trial of the suit of John Adamson against the Nassau Electric Railroad Company to have declared void the trolley franchise granted by the Brooklyn Board of Aldermen in 1893, before Justice Smith, in the Special Term of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, Mrs. Pettengill, a stenographer, identified the notes taken at a meeting of the Aldermanic Committee on Railroads, at which the Union Street Railroad made a cash offer for the franchise. The case will be continued to-day.

Permit for the Burial of R. L. Pirsson.

Upon the recommendation of Deputy Coroner Weston, Dr. Nagle of the Bureau of Statistics granted a permit yesterday for the burial of Robert L. Pirsson, the granite dealer, who hiccoughed himself to death at his home, 34 West Sixty-sixth Street.

Dr. Weston said that he was convinced that death was due to natural cause.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ARCHITECTS AT DINNER

President Post of the League Criticises Federal Buildings.

NIGHTMARES FOISTED ON THE COUNTRY

The Fault Not with the People Nor the Architects, but with the Bad System—Hopes for the McKaig Bill.

The tenth annual exhibition dinner of the Architectural League of New-York was given last night in the main hall of the building of the American Fine Arts Society, 215 West Fifty-seventh Street.

It was a representative gathering of architects, most of them being well known by the New-York public and some of them of national fame.

The dinner precedes the annual exhibition of the society, which takes place this year from Feb. 15 to March 9.

A private view of the exhibition was afforded the members of the league last night before and after the dinner.

George B. Post, the President of the league, presided. Among the many present were the other officers: Vice President Charles R. Lamb, Treasurer Warren R. Briggs, Secretary Charles I. Berg, and Howard Russell Butler, William M. Chase, James Evans, Thomas Hastings, H. J. Hardenberg, Edward M. Kendall, J. H. Pierce, Controller Ashbel P. Fitch, J. H. Marlin, R. D. Andrews, Hamilton Bell, Carl Bitter, H. K. Bush, and Olin Warner.

After disposing of the good things in edibles and wines, the speechmaking began.

"It is usual at the stated meetings of the league," said President Post, "to appoint a subject for discussion, and that selected for this evening, 'The Architecture of the Federal Government,' is eminently appropriate at this time, for the attention of the public has been of late forcibly directed by the press to the disgraceful character of the architecture of the Government. The members of the league have been most prominent in showing its glaring defects and extravagant construction. It is the proud boast of the architect that his work forms the most positive and enduring evidence of civilization."

The President then alluded to the notable beauty of architecture of the public buildings of old Greece, Egypt, Rome, and even modern Europe.

"In all countries and times," he continued, "the Government has been the great builder. Is the American architect so far behind the world in professional skill that our public buildings must of necessity be bad in design, vulgar in detail, and extravagant in construction? The magnificent work done for separate States, for individuals, for corporations, the great object lesson of the White City in Chicago, prove the absurdity of the supposition."

The President alluded to the architectural nightmares foisted upon the country by the Federal Government, and said that about the only works of which the people might well be proud were the Capitol and the Treasury Building at Washington. The fault, he explained, was not with the people, who had contributed $100,000,000 for public buildings in the last four decades, nor with the architects, but with the bad system in vogue.

He told of the efforts made by the league to have the McKaig bill passed and how rural legislators of narrow views were endeavoring to block it.

Mr. Post's remarks were loudly applauded. John M. Carrère, who recently declined the post under the Government of Supervising Architect, was to have spoken, but owing to his absence, due to sickness in his family, his paper was read.

The paper was a thorough overhauling of the "antiquated, cumbersome, and extravagant" methods of the office of Supervisor of Architecture in Washington. He said the salary was inadequate, and that that branch of the service was filled with incompetents, who obtained their positions through political influence or civil service.

He expressed regret that the McKaig bill should be blocked by the politicians, and hoped that it would eventually pass.

Speeches were also made by Warren R. Briggs and others.

ALABAMA MEN CRITICISE EACH OTHER

Ex-Governor and Capitalist Resort to Severe Epithets.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 13.—A serious difficulty has arisen between two of Alabama's most influential citizens. It grows out of the passage of a bill by the Legislature known as the Alien Railroad bill. This permits foreign holders of stock to vote for Directors in Alabama corporations, the effect of the bill being to give the disputed control of the Queen and Crescent Railroad system to the Southern Railway.

B. B. Comer, a Birmingham capitalist, published a card in this connection. In the card he charged that ex-Gov. Thomas G. Jones had been influenced by railroad connections, both since and during his official career, and that he purposely cared for railroad interests in his appointment of Railroad Commissioner. To-day ex-Gov. Jones answered the card over his own signature. He called Comer a willful and malicious falsifier. The Alien Railroad bill, the cause of the trouble, is not yet signed by the Governor, and may not become a law.

Regulations for the Arion Ball.

The managers of the Arion Ball, which will be given in Madison Square Garden to-morrow night, issued their regulations yesterday.

Carriages must approach the main entrance, on Madison Avenue, from the south and pass away northward or through Twenty-seventh Street. Guests on departing will take the first carriage at the door. Any charge over legal rates should be reported, with the number of the vehicle.

No one will be admitted to the building after midnight, and no return checks will be issued. No one will be allowed on the floor before midnight unless in fancy dress or domino, and all masks must be removed at 1 o'clock A. M. Masks and costumes can be obtained in the building.

There will be no charges in the ladies' dressing room. In the gentlemen's hat room the charge will be 50 cents. No hats, bonnets, overcoats, or cloaks will be allowed in the ballroom except when part of a costume. Smoking will be allowed only in the smoking room. The restaurant will be open all night.

Gave Three Names When Arrested.

Two well-dressed women, one elderly, the other young, entered Ehrich Brothers' store yesterday and made a tour of the various departments.

While at the glove counter the elder woman was noticed by a detective to slip a pair of gloves into her pocket. When arrested she acknowledged the theft, but said she did not know what prompted her to take the gloves. On the way to the police station she said she was Mary Sheffield of Newark, N. J., and was a widow with an income. The younger woman was her daughter. No charge could be made against her.

At the police station the woman gave the name of Mary Thompson. The gloves and a small roll of ribbon were found upon her.

When arraigned in the Jefferson Market Police Court she gave the name of Mary Jones. She was held in $300 bail for examination to-day.

ABOLISH THE CORONER'S OFFICE

Mr. Bach's Views Before the Medico-Legal Society—Dr. Weston Favors the Guy Bill.

The Coroner's office was the subject for discussion at the February meeting of the Medico-Legal Society last evening, at the New-York Academy of Medicine, 17 West Forty-third Street.

In the discussion that followed a paper read by Coroner's Physician A. T. Weston, advocating Senator Guy's bill for amending the present laws governing the Coroner's office, Albert Bach said that, in his opinion, the office of Coroner should be entirely done away with.

"It is all a farce," he said, "and ought to be abandoned. I fail to see the least necessity for the office. The verdicts rendered by the Coroner's juries have practically no legal weight, and the office is an impediment, if anything, to the action of the courts."

Dr. Weston said that he was in favor of Senator Guy's bill, which reduces the number of Coroners in New-York City to one, and increases the number of physicians—medical examiners, as they are termed in the bill—to six.

Dr. Weston first gave a history of the office of Coroner and described fully the workings of the present system. He then discussed Senator Guy's bill.

"I am in favor of this bill," he said, "because it places the responsibility of the office on one man, who should be the judicial and executive officer of the system.

"The bill also does away with the Coroner's jury. The Coroner alone should determine the cause of death. The number of medical examiners should, as the bill provides, be increased to six.

"The name of Coroner might be abolished, but the duties that fall to him must be done by some one. The system advocated by Senator Guy would prove, in my opinion, as economical as any system now in operation."

Clark Bell, Secretary of the Medico-Legal Society, said: "The work of the Coroner's office never has amounted to much, because the results of the inquests are not binding either on the accused or on the people. The office has often been an annoyance to the District Attorney."

Mr. Bell said that in the main he thought the idea of Senator Guy's bill was good. He thought there might be some danger, however, in electing one Coroner, owing to political intrigues that might arise. If the authority of the Coroner's office was to be vested in one person, that person should have requisite legal knowledge, and should have the rank of a Judge of the Supreme Court. Mr. Bell thought also there might be some doubt about one Coroner being able to perform the work.

A committee from the Medico-Legal Society is making a careful study of questions relating to the Coroner's office.

Major Cushing Now in Charge.

Major H. C. Cushing assumed his office of Superintendent of Stables in the Street-Cleaning Department yesterday.

His predecessor, David Donohue, was appointed Superintendent of Stable D, in East One Hundred and Sixteenth Street. Frederick Schmelder, a member of the Blaine Club of the Thirty-first Election District of the Eleventh Assembly District, was appointed as a section foreman.

All the extra men in the department were paid off for work performed up to Jan. 29, and the regular employes will be paid to-morrow.

Run Down by a Locomotive.

ELIZABETH, Feb. 13.—Dennis Bradley, aged seventy-two years, was instantly killed at the Central freight house this morning. He was sweeping the snow from a switch, and had stepped aside to let an express train pass. A freight locomotive on the other track ran him down and crushed his skull. Bradley had been for more than thirty years in the Central Company's employ.

Manhattan College Dinner.

The twenty-sixth annual dinner of the Manhattan College Alumni Society was held last night at the De La Salle Institute, 108 West Fifty-ninth Street.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

—Koster & Bial's.—New features of the bill at Koster & Bial's next week will be Miss Cissie Loftus, in imitations of well-known local footlight favorites, including Tony Pastor; the reappearance in America of the Frantz family, lady and gentlemen acrobats; the brothers Rossow, for the first time in a new boxing act; M. Stainville, in impersonations of famous statesmen of Europe, and the first presentation here of a new living picture, entitled "In Gloria Excelsis," which will be shown with an invisible chorus effect, sung by twenty voices. The remainder of the bill will include Paul Cinquevalli, the king of jugglers; the wonderful young gymnast, Mlle. Alcide Capitaine, on the flying trapeze; the four Diezs, a clever quartet of French singers and dancers; Hurley and Wilton, triple horizontal bar performers who are much in favor; Mlle. Eugenie Petrescu, contortionist, and the third series of living pictures. On Friday, Feb. 22, Washington's Birthday, a grand matinée will be given at this house, commencing at 2:15 P. M.

—The English "Sans Gêne."—Managers Pitou and French have decided that the run of "Mme. Sans Gêne" at the Broadway Theatre shall close on April 6, when the drama will have been presented there twelve weeks. The play will then be taken to Brooklyn and Philadelphia, in each of which cities it will be presented two weeks, and the season will close in Philadelphia May 4. This will make the entire season of the production twenty-five weeks, and Manager Pitou will send it on the road again in the Fall.

—Empire Theatre.—Charles Frohman has definitely decided that "John a' Dreams" shall follow "The Masqueraders" at the Empire Theatre, though he has not yet put the play in rehearsal, Mr. Jones's piece still drawing large audiences. When "John a' Dreams" is presented it will be as it was written, without any excisions or changes. If the original was good enough for London, Mr. Frohman thinks it is good enough for New-York.

—Beerbohm Tree's Last Week.—The repertory of Beerbohm Tree at Abbey's Theatre next week, the last of his New-York season, will be as follows: Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, "The Merry Wives of Windsor," and "The Ballad Manger"; Thursday and Friday nights, and for the Saturday matinée, "Hamlet." The bill for the last performance, Saturday night, has not yet been decided on.

—"Falstaff" to be Repeated.—In consequence of numerous requests made to Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau, the bill for next Saturday's matinée at the Metropolitan Opera House, the last of the season, has been changed. Instead of "Otello," as has been announced, Verdi's "Falstaff" will be repeated with the same great cast that has interpreted it in its two other presentations.

—Summer Opera at the Star.—Arrangements are being made for a Summer season of comic opera at the Star Theatre, to be presented at popular prices. Manager Theodore Moss believes that such an enterprise would prove both agreeable to the public and profitable to the projectors. Denman Thompson in "The Old Homestead" will fill out the regular season at this house.

—Annie Clarke.—After an absence from the Boston Museum stage of over three years, Annie Clarke, who for years was the leading woman of that house and the most popular actress in Boston, returns there next Monday to play a leading part in a new production. Miss Clarke's career as an actress is a good part of the history of the Museum.

—Pauline Markham Benefit.—The benefit performance for Pauline Markham, one of the favorites of the original Lydia Thompson Burlesque Company, will be given at the Garden Theatre this afternoon. A very entertaining programme has been arranged, and the advance sale of seats promises a substantial financial return.

—Will Imitate Bessie Bonehill.—Cissie Loftus occupied a box at yesterday's matinée of "Little Christopher" at the Garden Theatre. She intends to add an imitation of Bessie Bonehill as the cabin boy to the collection she is displaying at Koster & Bial's.

—Nellie Ganthony.—This entertaining monologue artist from England, whose recent performances at Hoyt's gave so much pleasure to her audiences, is to appear at the Lyceum Theatre later in the season at a series of matinées.



Rubbers and Arctics at cost: 65 cents and $1.35 respectively—instead of 85 cents and $1.75.

There is no quicker way to make a good department known than to sell a first-rate article at a ridiculous price.

That's why we sell our three-dollar shoes for $2.50.

ROGERS, PEET & CO.

THREE BROADWAY STORES. Prince, Warren, 32d St.

CITY AND VICINITY.

—This week's issue of The Coal Trade Journal is styled the "Maine Number." It contains an interesting résumé of the state of the coal trade in the Pine Tree State and the outlook there, and is copiously illustrated. The usual weekly features of this old-established journal are not crowded out, however.

—Gen. Booth of the Salvation Army will be in this city on the 25th, and will hold a large meeting in the evening in the Cooper Union. His final meeting before sailing for Europe will be held the following evening, in the Carnegie Music Hall.

—Ex-Minister Edward J. Phelps will deliver ten public lectures on international law at the New-York Law School, 120 Broadway, the dates being Feb. 18, 19, 20, 25, 26, and 27, and March 4, 5, 6, and 11.

—Police Commissioner Murray listened yesterday to a pithy presentation of facts in the trials of 155 policemen for minor breaches of discipline. He reserved his decisions.

—The forty-fifth annual reception and ball of Typographical Union No. 6 will be held at Tammany Hall, 145 East Fourteenth Street, next Monday evening.

—The Society of the Cincinnati will hold its annual dinner on Feb. 22 at the Laurel-in-the-Pines, Lakewood, N. J.

Brooklyn.

—Henry Magness has a paint store at 1,314 Broadway, Brooklyn. He put a lighted match into an oil barrel yesterday to see whether the barrel was empty. There was an explosion, and Magness's hair and beard were singed and four plate-glass windows in the store were smashed. The damage was $500.

—In the Brooklyn City Court yesterday a jury in the case of Mrs. Frances Cahill against the Atlantic Avenue Railroad Company gave a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $3,000. Mrs. Cahill was injured while getting off one of the Fifteenth Street trolley cars.

—Joseph Langel, seventeen years old, of 221 Pennsylvania Avenue, Brooklyn, is a patient at St. Mary's Hospital with a fractured skull. William Thompson of 198 Schenck Avenue, who caused the injury by throwing a piece of iron at the boy, is under arrest.

—Surrogate Abbott yesterday admitted to probate the will of Angeline Walker. The estate of $70,000 is left to her children, Charles L., Louis A., Edward S., George O., and Henry O. Walker and Adeline Rable and Sophia M. Onderdonk.

—The saw and planing mill of Robert G. Ferguson, at Lee Avenue and Wallabout Street, Brooklyn, was burned yesterday. The damage was $25,000.

—Joseph Aspinall has been elected a Trustee of the Brooklyn Law Library, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of John P. Rolfe.

—The consumption of water in Brooklyn on Tuesday was 85,539,000 gallons.

Long Island.

—Abram Raynor of Rockville Centre, an aged war veteran, received his pension money, amounting to $36, on Monday. He went to Hempstead and paid taxes, and on the way home was knocked down by two men and robbed. He was found lying in the road nearly frozen to death. Samuel Abrams of Hempstead was arrested on suspicion of being one of the robbers.

—The Long Island Railroad Company has begun a new express building at Long Island City, to take the place of the one recently burned. The new building will be 400 feet long and 180 feet wide. The end fronting on Front Street will be two stories in height, the second floor being devoted to offices for the express department.

—The schooner J. P. Manning, which went ashore on the Long Island beach near the Lone Hill Life-Saving Station, and the crew of which was rescued by the life savers, was hauled off by wreckers yesterday. The schooner Louis V. Peck, six of the crew of eight of which were lost, is a total wreck.

—The frozen condition of all the harbors along the north shore of Long Island has caused short coal supplies in many places.

—The residence of John J. Calvin, at Hicksville, was damaged $500 by fire yesterday.

Yonkers.

—In the equalization of assessments of the various towns of the County of Westchester, the Supervisors have arranged the following figures for Yonkers: Assessed value of real estate, $27,475,214; increased assessed value, $860,427; assessed value of personal estate, $329,950; increased assessed value, $6,370; rate per cent., 65; full value of real estate, $42,269,560; corrected value of real estate, $21,745,054; assessed value of real and personal estate, $27,805,164; corrected value of real and personal estate, $22,075,004.

—The will of Rudolf Eickemeyer was filed for probate yesterday in the office of Surrogate Silkman. Mr. Eickemeyer left an estate of $173,000. To his son Rudolf are given twenty-five shares of stock in the Yonkers National Bank. His books, patents, &c., he divides among his three sons, Rudolf, Carl, and George. The rest, due goes to his wife, Mary, and, at her death, is to be divided among the three sons and four daughters.

—The Board of Education, at its meeting on Tuesday evening, made provision for a new school at Woodlawn. Prof. A. V. W. Jackson was reappointed on the Public Library Board. The Board of Education has a balance of $23,844.02 in the treasury.

—There will be a valentine cotillion this evening at the Yonkers Lawn Tennis Clubhouse. Mrs. Gilbert McClurg will give an illustrated lecture on "The Cliff Dwellers" at the clubhouse next Tuesday evening.

—The Minuet Circle met on Tuesday evening at the home of Wilbur Hammond, and made arrangements for a dance in Odd Fellows' Hall on Thursday evening, Feb. 21.

—The Women's Institute Club enjoyed the first of its weekly social evenings at the institute on Tuesday evening. Solos were rendered by Mrs. W. R. Innis and others.

—A valentine sociable will be held this evening in the chapel of the First Methodist Church. An interesting programme has been arranged.

—Justice Dykman has granted a divorce to Clara R. Bennett.

Westchester County.

—According to the report of the Committee on Equalization of Assessments of the Board of Supervisors of Westchester County, the assessed value of real estate in the county for 1894 is $94,705,604; increased assessed value of real estate, $11,953,154; decreased assessed value, $49,630; assessed value of personal estate, $2,482,085; increase in personal estate, $258,097; decrease, $43,968; the full value of real estate is $184,095,391; corrected value of real estate, $94,705,604; assessed value of real and personal estate, $97,187,689; corrected value of real and personal estate, $97,187,689.

Charges Against Auctioneer Schwab.

George Stone of 114 Nassau Street complained to the Mayor yesterday that he had been swindled by Augustus Schwab, an auctioneer of 123 Second Avenue.

According to Mr. Stone's story, the auctioneer sold at a sacrifice goods seized under a mortgage which Stone foreclosed on Frank Hess of 1,215 Broadway. Stone said that Schwab sold the goods without permission. It was decided to give a hearing on the complaint at noon to-morrow.

Sent Back to France for Trial.

George Casimir Mazeron, a notary, who was arrested in this city last week on complaint of the French Consul General that he had embezzled 500,000f., was placed on board the steamship La Normandie yesterday to be taken back to Lyons, France, for trial.

O'NEILL'S,

6th Ave., 20th to 21st St.



Special Values in KITCHEN DEP'T. (Basement.)

Gas Heating Radiators,	4.98 each.
Gas Heating Stoves,	2.48 "
Wash Boilers,	98c. "
Covered Tin Buckets,	9c. "
Oil Lamp Heating Stoves,	4.50 "
Clothes Baskets,	33c. "
Oil Cans, 1 gal.,	19c. "
Coffee Boilers, 1 qt.,	19c. "
Oatmeal Cookers, Porcelain Lined,	59c.
Table Knives and Forks, Pearl Handles, Silver-plated Blades,	7.98 set.
Same, in Celluloid Handles,	4.98 "

White Floating Laundry Soap, 5c. cake; Regular price, 8c.

WILL PROBE FOR CORRUPTION

THE NEW-JERSEY SENATE VOTES TO INVESTIGATE CHARGES.

Senator Daly's Riparian Rights Bill Reported Adversely—The Palisades Measure Passed.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 13.—Charges have been made in the press and other quarters frequently to the effect that during the late Democratic régime in New-Jersey, and especially while Bernard J. Ford of Newark was Superintendent of the State House, the State was made to pay exorbitantly for State House supplies.

Senator Voorhees of Union offered a resolution in the Senate to-day for the appointment of a committee of five to inquire into the truth of the charges.

The committee is empowered to send for persons and papers, to subpoena, swear, and examine witnesses, and to employ counsel. It will report to this Legislature or the next. The wide scope of the resolution will enable the committee to investigate charges of Governmental corruption in Hudson and other counties.

The resolution in question was adopted by a vote of 13 to 0, the Democratic Senators present, namely, Daly, Drake, and Winton, voting for it. The committee will organize and formulate plans next week.

Senator Daly's Riparian Rights bill was reported adversely this afternoon. He immediately moved that the committee be relieved of further consideration of Senator Bradley's Riparian bill, and that the measure be considered in Committee of the Whole. President Stokes ruled the motion out of order. Senator Daly then moved that the committee be relieved of the bill, and that the bill be placed on second reading.

After a long and sharp discussion, in which Senator Daly was accused of discourtesy for making the motion, it was lost by a decisive vote.

The Senate passed the bill repealing the Democratic Freeholder acts of 1889 and 1892, for Essex and Hudson Counties, and then adjourned till next Monday night.

The House, this afternoon, passed the following bills:

Preserving the Palisades on the Hudson, by restricting riparian leases.

Providing that Freeholders in townships shall be elected in March instead of April.

Repealing the Democratic Freeholder act of 1892 for second-class counties.

Mr. Austin introduced a bill, providing that the Governor shall appoint three persons to be known as the Oyster Commission, term three years, salary $500 per year. They shall have exclusive regulation and control of all the oyster grounds, lands, and beds under the tidal waters of Delaware Bay and Maurice River Cove. The commission shall appoint necessary officers to protect the oyster planter and his crop.

Mr. Storrs introduced a bill, annexing a portion of Belleville, Essex County, to the City of Newark.

The Meeting Postponed.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 13.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the American Tobacco Company called for this afternoon in the offices of Parker & Depue, Prudential Building, was adjourned to March 15. Of the 318,000 shares, in round numbers, constituting a quorum, about 300,000 were represented. Four Directors are to be elected. The names presented are George Arents, Benjamin Duke, George W. Gall, and Josiah Browne.

Paterson Building Bill Passed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—In the Senate to-day, on motion of Mr. McPherson, the House bill to increase to $200,000 the limit of cost of the public building at Paterson, N. J., was taken from the calendar and passed.

AT THE HOTELS.

—The Earl of Caithness is at the Brevoort.

—Prof. Goldwin Smith of Toronto is at the Victoria.

—Sherman Hoar of Waltham, Mass., is at the Brunswick.

—Mrs. J. Ellen Foster of Washington, D. C., is at the Astor.

—Rear Admiral Stephen B. Luce, United States Navy, is at the Park Avenue.

—Ex-Gov. Thomas A. Osborn of Kansas, Roswell A. Parmenter of Troy, and Cornelius K. G. Billings of Chicago are at the Holland.

—Prince del Drago of Rome, H. Bax Ironside of the British Embassy at Washington, and William M. Cramp of Philadelphia are at the Waldorf.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Feb. 13.—F. W. Adams of Toronto, Ontario, agent of C. F. Adams and Co., fur makers, was arrested here to-day on a charge of violating the alien labor law. Adams, it is alleged, imported six aliens, four from Toronto, and two from London, Ontario.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 13.—An unknown man, who was run over and killed at the Union Depot here Feb. 2, was identified to-day as William Daily of Elmira, N. Y.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 13.—Late this afternoon the prosecution in the Ging murder trial rested, and an adjournment was taken until to-morrow.

OMAHA, Feb. 13.—W. A. Gilmore, defaulting Postmaster of Broken Bow, has been apprehended at Lewiston, Penn. The shortage in the office accounts is $1,700.

Thursday
Feb. 14-1895

The New-York Times.

Part Two
Pages 9-12

THE FREE PASS QUESTION

A Bill to Compel Railroads to Extend Courtesies.

NEW-YORK NEWSPAPERS DEFENDED

More Money Allowed to the Museum of Natural History Provided It Opens Its Doors on Sunday.

ALBANY, Feb. 13.—The policy of the Legislature on the pass question developed to-day, when, upon motion of Howard Payson Wilds, (Rep., New-York,) the bill of Senator Robertson (Rep., Westchester,) was substituted for the Braun (Rep., Erie,) bill, and an amendment of Mr. Ainsworth (Rep., Oswego,) to prohibit the issuing on the part of railway corporations of free transportation to any one was defeated.

The Braun bill was a well-meant but cumbersome effort, and under it any person having a warrant as a State officer could have compelled the Secretary of State to issue a certificate of transportation. In this way, as Mr. Ainsworth pointed out, the railroad companies would have been forced to carry free at all times all the members of the National Guard, Commissioners of Deeds, and Notaries Public. The Robertson bill, however, was drawn by Louis Marshall, and it specifies what State officers shall receive the certificate of the Secretary. It has been pronounced constitutional by many eminent lawyers who have examined it.

On motion of Mr. Wilds the substituted bill was referred to the Judiciary Committee, with instructions to report within twenty-four hours. The two hours' debate that preceded this action was conspicuous for a passage at arms between Leader Ainsworth and John Hennessy of Kings.

Mr. Ainsworth made the point that as the charge had been made that the acceptance of passes was interpreted as bribery of legislators, the same rule should apply to the great conservators of public opinion, the press. In making this statement he would not imply, in fact, he would deny, that the members of the Legislature were susceptible to such influences, and he believed the same rule was applicable to the press.

Mr. Hennessy, an old newspaper man himself, defended the press, and stoutly maintained that it was incorruptible. The Capitol, he said, could be completed with the sum of money that The New-York Times declined to accept from William M. Tweed; and the approaches to the building could be finished with the sums that the great metropolitan dailies annually rejected as subsidies from the big corporations.

The Judiciary Committee this afternoon considered the bill, and decided to report it for the consideration of the House. The bill as it now stands provides as follows:

"Section 1. The Secretary of State is hereby authorized to issue over his signature and the seal of his office, to each of the public officers hereinafter enumerated, a certificate of the fact of the election or appointment, and qualification of each of such officers, and specifying the duration of his term of office. It shall thereupon be the duty of every railroad corporation or transportation company doing business within this State to transport every such officer during his official term, upon the production by him of the aforesaid certificate, over the several railroad or transportation companies within this State, owned or operated by such corporations, free of charge, while such officer is in the course of the performance of the duties of his office.

"Sec. 2.—The term "public officer," as used in the foregoing section, shall include the Governor and Lieutenant Governor, the Secretary of State, Controller, Treasurer, Attorney General, and State Engineer and Surveyor, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and their several deputies, the Judges of the Court of Appeals, the Justices of the Supreme Court, the Superintendent of Public Works, the Superintendent of State Commissioners, the members of the Senate and Assembly, the officers of each house of the Legislature, and the commissioned officers of the militia.

"Sec. 3.—A public officer shall for the purposes of this act be deemed to travel in the discharge of his official duties when passing and repassing from any point in the State to which he may have gone in the course of the performance of his official duties, or from his place of residence to his official place of business, and from the latter to his place of residence, or to any point within the State where he may have occasion to go in the course of the performance of his official duties.

"Sec. 4. The Mayors of the several cities of this State are severally duly authorized to issue over their signatures and the seals of their office to the several policemen and firemen appointed by the duly constituted authorities of the said several cities, certificates of the fact of appointment and qualification of such policemen and firemen as such, and specifying the duration of their terms of office, and it shall thereupon be the duty of every street surface and of every elevated railway company carrying on business within said city to transport every such policeman and fireman free of charge while such policeman or fireman is traveling in the course of the performance of the duties of his office; and it shall be likewise the duty of every telephone company engaged in business within said city to afford to said policeman and fireman the use of its telephone for the purpose of making or receiving reports and communications in the course of the performance of their official duties.

"Sec. 5. It shall be unlawful for any of the officers hereinbefore specified to permit any other person to use the certificate issued to him as aforesaid, or to present or make use of the same, except while acting in the course of the performance of his official duties as aforesaid, or after the expiration of his term of office or his resignation or removal therefrom. Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and every officer who violates the same shall also forfeit his office at the suit of the Attorney General.

"Sec. 6. This act shall take effect immediately."

The bill will come up in the House to-morrow in the order of third reading, and will no doubt be sent to the Senate forthwith.

In the House the Cutler Anti-Theatre Hat bill came up on third reading, and Mr. Ainsworth moved to strike out the enacting clause for an explanation. In the absence of Mr. Cutler, however, he withdrew the motion, and the bill was laid aside. A hearing will be given on this bill next week to the theatre managers.

Mr. Audett introduced a bill defining public printing other than legislative, so as to include all books, reports, pamphlets, circulars, blanks, blank books, lithographing, and engraving used by the various departments, boards, commissions, and institutions of the State.

Among other bills introduced was one by Mr. Ahearn in the Senate, and Mr. Hoffman in the House, to amend the New-York Firemen's Pension Fund law by providing that in case any officer or member of the uniformed force is killed in the actual discharge of his duty, or death ensues as the immediate result of injuries so received, the Trustees of the relief fund may by unanimous vote award the widow or surviving children, not over eighteen years of age, an annual pension not to exceed half the pay drawn by deceased. No widow is to be paid over $1,000 annually, nor any child over $500.

Mr. Clarkson (Rep., Kings,) has introduced a bill to repeal the two sections of the Public Health law of 1893, providing for the compulsory vaccination of school children and the appointment of doctors for the purpose.

Mr. Lawson (Rep., New-York,) to-day offered a bill which provides that the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, upon the requisition of the Department of Public Parks, in its final estimate, in addition to the sum or sums now provided by law for the maintenance of the American Museum of Natural History, may allow a further sum, not to exceed $20,000, for the preparation, exhibition, and preservation of specimens, books, and other property of the museum, upon condition that the museum shall be kept open and accessible to the public hereafter free of charge throughout the year, for five days in each week, including Sunday afternoon, and two evenings in the week.

Another bill appropriates $500,000 for an addition to the museum, the Trustees to select architects who shall prepare plans under the direction of the Park Commissioners.

MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY.

Provisions of the Two Bills to Increase Its Usefulness.

The authorities of the Museum of Natural History had the permission of Mayor Strong for the introduction of the bills presented by Senator Guy and Assemblyman Lawson.

The first of these bills provides for an allowance of $500,000 for the construction of a wing on Seventy-seventh Street, from the central section of the present building toward Ninth Avenue. The plans for this wing will make it a duplicate of the one now being built and nearly completed from the main structure toward Eighth Avenue. This addition will make the whole building symmetrical.

Its front will be of granite and the inside walls of brick, with granite trimmings. It will cost $50,000 less than the Eighth Avenue wing, which the museum authorities expect will be finished and open to the public some time next week.

When it is occupied by specimens, there will still be on hand a large surplus, and the arrangements made for the collection of specimens are such that, with the specimens on hand and those to be secured, the new wing can be filled as soon as it is completed, which will be in about three years.

The Museum of Natural History is in intimate and helpful relation with the educational systems of the city and State, and it is in the interest of the promotion of education that the Trustees ask $500,000 for the new wing.

Up to the present time every dollar contributed to the museum by the city has been equaled in value by the books, specimens, and money contributed by citizens; so that for every dollar invested by the city the public has received two dollars.

The second bill provides for an increase by $20,000 of the amount now appropriated for the maintenance of the museum. This addition would make the sum allowed to the Museum of Natural History the same as that allowed to the Museum of Art and would be sufficient to maintain the institution with the proposed enlargement. The amount at present allowed is $75,000.

The passage of both these bills, the Trustees are sure, will secure to New-York the possession of a Museum of Natural History second not even to the famous one of London and one of the finest collections in the world.

The increase of public interest in the work of the museum is shown by the large numbers of visitors who daily throng the halls of the institution.

NEW EDUCATIONAL OFFICERS

Charles R. Skinner Elected Superintendent of Public Instruction.

ALBANY, Feb. 13.—The Legislature in joint session to-day elected as Regent of the University Dr. Albert Van Derveer of Albany, in place of Willard A. Cobb of Lockport, recently appointed Civil Service Commissioner by Gov. Morton. At the same joint convention Charles R. Skinner of Watertown was elected Superintendent of Public Instruction, to succeed James F. Crooker of Buffalo.

Mr. Skinner, the new Superintendent, is fifty-one years old, and a native of Union Square, Oswego County. He is of New-England extraction. From his father's farm Charles R. Skinner went to the common schools, and thence to Clinton Liberal Institute and Mexico Academy, and prepared himself for a college course. At Mexico Academy he learned the printing trade, and made his début in journalism as conductor of the Educational Department in The Independent of that town. In 1867 he became manager of the New-York house of the Walter A. Wood Mowing and Reaping Company. Three years later he became one of the editors and proprietors of The Watertown Daily Times. He was a member of the Board of Education at Watertown for nearly twenty years.

Entering the Assembly in 1876 he was elected five times in succession. His services in the Assembly for the cause of education were notable, and aided the schools very much. When Warner Miller became United States Senator, in 1881, Mr. Skinner was elected to the Forty-seventh Congress from the Jefferson-Lewis-Herkimer district. He was re-elected two years later. During his terms in Congress he signalized himself by introducing the Two-Cent Postage and Special Delivery bills, which became laws.

He returned to journalism at Watertown at the conclusion of his second Congressional term, and in 1886 was appointed by Andrew S. Draper to the position of Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction. Mr. Skinner has been three times selected by the Chautauqua Assembly to speak on educational subjects. No man is more intimately acquainted with the workings of our school system, and no man knows better how to develop that system. His selection ought to give general satisfaction to the friends of the public school system of this State.

DEATH OF THE REV. W. T. D. CLEMM

He Was a Cousin of Poe, and Conducted Services at the Poet's Burial.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 13.—The Rev. W. T. D. Clemm, one of the most picturesque and best known figures in the Methodist ministry, died last night at his home in Govanstown, Md., of heart trouble. He was eighty years old and had been in the ministry fifty-five years. He was born in Franklin County, Tennessee.

Mr. Clemm always said he was a crank on the prohibition question, and was glad of it. He wore a little golden crank and a piece of white ribbon on his coat. He was also an ardent woman suffragist, and wanted the constitution of the Methodist Church so amended that women could become preachers. He did not hesitate to differ with his Bishop, an don many occasions opposed him most vigorously. He conducted the services at the burial of the poet, Edgar Allan Poe, whose cousin he was, and to whom he was also related by marriage.

Mr. Clemm married Miss Elizabeth Ann Bowman, sister of Bishop Thomas Bowman, Senior Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

THOMAS C. VAN BRUNT ARRESTED

Actress May Robson Accuses Him of Grand Larceny.

May Robson of Charles Frohman's players, who is in private life Mrs. A. H. Brown, wife of the physical examiner of the uniformed force applicants in the office of the Civil Service Commissioners, has caused the arrest on a bench warrant, for grand larceny in the first degree, of Thomas C. Van Brunt, a well-known Brooklyn builder and real estate promoter.

The actress says Mr. Van Brunt defrauded her of $5,400 when she purchased of him the house 258 West One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street. She alleges that he told her there was on the place a mortgage for $10,000, and that she afterward found the house was included in two previous blanket mortgages held by the Equitable Assurance Society.

Miss Robson told her story to the Grand Jury, and Van Brunt was indicted Monday.

Will Contest Compromised.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Feb. 13.—The contest of the will of A. Gerald Hull, which has been on trial before Justice Russell and a jury at Ballston Spa, came to a sudden end this afternoon. The counsel for the contestant, M. Brittain Sayre of Baltimore, heir at law, submitted a proposition to the counsel for Willard Lester, the executor, and William R. Strong of Golden's Bridge, N. Y., legatee, to compromise the claim for $27,500. The proposition was accepted, and the suit was dismissed by the court without costs to either party, except the payment of double fees to the jury.

Rhode Island Conventions.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 13.—The Democratic State Central Committee has decided that the State Convention for the nomination of a candidate for Governor and other State officers shall be held in Providence March 14. As yet there are no candidates in the field.

The Prohibitionists will hold their State convention in this city on Washington's Birthday.

A LEGAL TEN HOURS' WORK

Does It Include Idle Time of Street Railroad Employes.

A QUESTION FOR ATTY. GEN. HANCOCK

Hearing on the Application to Bring Suit for the Removal of Two Presidents of Brooklyn Lines.

ALBANY, Feb. 13.—A hearing was set for 1 o'clock this afternoon before Attorney General Hancock on a petition of Daniel Carlin, formerly a conductor on the Brooklyn Heights Railroad, that the Attorney General began an action to oust President Daniel F. Lewis of the Brooklyn Heights Company from his position, on the ground that he had violated the ten-hour law; also, on the petition of Patrick J. Kennedy, formerly a conductor on the Atlantic Avenue line, that similar action be begun against President Norton on the same grounds. Raphael J. Moses was present as counsel for the men, and Mr. Carlin was also present, with P. J. Collins of the Executive Board of District Assembly No. 75, John J. Butler, John Brennan, Owen Cavanaugh, and William Marion. The latter were all employes of the Brooklyn trolley companies prior to Jan. 14, and hope again to resume their old occupation in the near future.

Messrs. William C. Trull of New-York City and Thomas S. Moore of Brooklyn were present as counsel for the Brooklyn Heights Company, and S. S. Whitehouse of Brooklyn for the Atlantic Avenue Company, in opposition to the applications. The men, in their petitions reciting violation of the law, allege that in the contracts which they signed with the companies all standing time and meal time was excluded from hours of labor, and also all time except that when they were really engaged in operating their cars.

Mr. Moses stated the position of the applicants and read the affidavit of Mr. Carlin. Attached to the affidavit was a copy of the agreement signed by the employes of the Brooklyn Heights Company. Conductor Kennedy of the Atlantic Avenue Railroad Company made affidavit similar to Carlin's regarding the Brooklyn Heights Company.

Thomas S. Moore presented an answering affidavit from President Lewis denying that he had been guilty of any act in violation of the law.

Attorney General Hancock said the charges set forth were general and indefinite, but he would like to have counsel discuss the legal proposition as to whether a legal action could be maintained before the court under the ten-hour law in a case of the sort.

Mr. Moses argued that if the President of a company evaded the law and the road operated involved a large number of people, an action should be brought. The Brooklyn Heights Company was one of the largest corporations of the kind in the world, employing 5,000 men. The President was the chief executive officer of the company, and the affidavits showed that he sanctioned agreements with the employes, and, therefore, if there was a defiance of the law, he was responsible. Mr. Moses, in support of his position, read a section from the report of the State Board of Arbitration, recommending that the hours of labor be fixed from the time that the men reported until they were relieved at night. The law should not be violated by allowing the companies to keep the men employed without compensation during the time the cars were standing still.

Mr. Trull, for the company, argued that the statute with respect to the misconduct in office of a President of a company related solely to acts affecting the properties, rights, &c., of the company. It might as well be contended that Mr. Lewis, if he committed an assault and battery should be removed from his office as President of the company on the ground of misconduct in office. It was competent for the employes under the law to contract to work, as they had done under the agreement they signed with the company. The law also said that it was a misdemeanor for an employer to exact unlawful hours of labor from employes, but there was no prohibition against the employes voluntarily agreeing to enter into contracts to work ten hours or more.

If the strict ten hours a day were insisted on, some of the men would have work until half a mile from the end of the route, some half way between the terminals. The agreement had been in the interest of the men as much as of the company. Otherwise some of the men would not work six hours a day. They could not finish their routes, and the men were well satisfied with the compromise which was made by the company. It was for the Attorney General to determine whether he would take occasion to interfere in this matter. There was no need of any action, and his decision was not subject to review. No offense possible under the statutes could be shown in the contracts made.

Mr. Whitehouse, for the Atlantic Avenue Company, said that the employes had generally accepted the road's construction of the ten-hour law. He thought the proposed action was but another means by which the employes who were out were endeavoring to affect a reconciliation with the road.

Mr. Trull said that Mr. Lewis had been re-elected President of the Brooklyn Heights Road, since the alleged acts complained of had been committed, and that such a case as is proposed could not lie.

Mr. Moses said there was dispute about the fact of there being a violation of the law. The action should be brought so that it could have the effect of stopping the overworking of street-railroad employes.

The hearing was then closed, and Attorney General Hancock said he would, to-morrow morning, make known his decision on this application, as well as on the application which he is now considering, asking him to bring the action to annul the charter of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company.

PLACED PHOSPHORUS IN COTTON BALES

Mystery of Fires on Southern Ships May Be Solved.

NEW-ORLEANS, Feb. 13.—An arrest has been made by the United States Marshal which may lead to a solution of the mystery of the numerous fires on ships laden with cotton at Southern ports. These fires at Galveston, New-Orleans, Savannah, and Charleston have been so numerous this Winter as to provoke suspicions of incendiarism.

At Southport yesterday two colored laborers saw a white man act suspiciously among the bales of cotton piled on the wharf of the steamship Floridian. He was seen to tear open the covering of two bales and insert in them short sticks of some unknown substance.

The man had a preliminary examination to-day before the United States Commissioner, and was sent to prison in default of $5,000 bail.

The substance he is charged with having placed in the cotton was phosphorus, which would have caused an apparently spontaneous combustion after the bales had been laden on the ship.

The belief is expressed that the prisoner is a member of a band of conspirators which has caused most of the cotton fires in the South this season.

Suspended from the Ministry.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Feb. 13.—The result of the investigation into the charges preferred by the Methodist Church of Margaretville, Delaware County, against the Rev. W. R. Goss is the suspension of Mr. Goss from the ministry. The Rev. Mr. Goss, who is now stationed at Tannersville, Greene County, was charged with falsehood and with improper conduct with women. The matter will come up for final action before the New-York Conference, to be held here April 3.

Nine years ago Mr. Goss was expelled on serious charges accusing him of falsehood and concealment of knowledge of a crime, but was reinstated by the Conference.

NORMAL COLLEGE CELEBRATION

Twenty-fifth Year of Its Existence and of President Hunter's Service to be Observed This Evening.

It is not often that a college celebrates the twenty-fifth year of its existence at the same time that its President celebrates his quarter century's connection with it.

But this will be done by the Normal College and its venerable President, Thomas L. Hunter, this evening, in the college chapel.

The Trustees, Faculty, alumnae, and present students have planned to make the celebration a memorable one. Mayor Strong, President Seth Low of Columbia College, Chancellor Henry M. MacCracken of the University of the City of New-York, several members of the Board of Education, and a number of others prominent in the educational world have notified the Committee of Arrangements of their intention to be present. Several of them will make short addresses.

The undergraduates have been busy for the past few days decorating the chapel, which will probably present a very pretty appearance this evening. Mrs. John I. Northrup, President of the Alumnae Association, will preside. The Committee of Arrangements consists of Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Daniel Hayes, Mrs. A. J. Elias, Mrs. O. Horwitz, Mrs. A. F. Gage, Mrs. F. W. Perry, and the Misses M. A. Requa, C. Metzgar, H. D. Blake, N. F. Haynes, E. Boese, H. A. Roberts, M. J. Pierson, A. B. Winner, A. M. Fettrich, H. Wort, A. Guilbert, E. Clark, W. Phelps, E. I. Conant, H. G. Corn, B. B. Davis, L. H. Wood, S. McClelland, C. M. Peters, and M. F. Randolph.

DINNERS BY LITTLE MAIDENS

CHILDREN TAUGHT BY THE NEW-YORK COOKING SCHOOL.

Good Work with Classes from Church Missions in the United Charities Building—Days for Visitors.

Pretty pink-gowned teacher, in tones of serious earnestness—Now, children, why do you put your codfish into cold water?

Half a dozen white-capped little maidens, promptly and vociferously—'Cause it's salted, and we want the salt to get out.

Four and twenty demure little, rosy-cheeked cooks might have been seen yesterday afternoon on the big, well-lighted top floor of the United Charities Building, Fourth Avenue and Twenty-second Street, apparently playing at cooking. They were having such a very good time beating eggs, measuring out flour, and answering questions, one at a time or in chorus, that it was not until delicious, appetizing odors began to pervade the premises that it became evident that these little women were really cooking themselves a dinner—and a very good dinner it was.

The New-York Cooking School gives on every Wednesday afternoon an "at home," to which all its friends are invited, and the little mission children who are taking their cooking lessons on that day furnish a greater fund of amusement that a very elaborate entertainment might give.

Most of the little cooks are ten or twelve years old, none over fourteen years, and the teachers, with their immaculate gowns and coquettish little caps, do not look much older.

In one room were the City Mission children, gathered around a big white table preparing vegetables, shredding codfish, and stirring puddings, while the young teacher in the pink gown put them through a little culinary catechism from which the interested visitors learn that codfish must be put into cold water, potatoes peeled thin, salt measured accurately, and other important facts.

Codfish on toast, stewed potato, batter pudding with snowdrift sauce, and tea—that was the dinner that the City Mission children prepared over the big range.

Two or three little maidens shreded the fish into a big bowl of cold water, as many more peeled potatoes so large that their small hands could hardly hold them, one little cook mixed the butter with great energy, her next neighbor poured sugar as it was needed; Annie, with a string of beads around her neck, toasted the bread and her own cheeks at the same time, while Gretchen and another Annie washed up the dishes as soon as they were empty.

When the cooking was finished, the hungry little cooks sat around a nice, clean table, and proved the codfish as well as the pudding by the eating.

In the meantime, in another room, as many more of the small maids from Calvary Church were cooking over the gas burners at the back of their cooking tables.

Duchesse soup, liver rolls, lyonnaise potatoes, and cornstarch pudding formed their bill of fare, and they had it all done to a turn and had commenced on the first course just as their sister cooks in the other room were beginning with fish.

The New-York Cooking School has been called the greatest charity for children in the city, taking up as it does the problem of healthful living, and planting the principles in fruitful soil.

Wednesday is visiting day, and at 4 o'clock the small cooks are sure to be hard at work.

There is to be a small cake sale each week hereafter, and visitors will have an opportunity to test the skill of the teachers and the cooks.

A number of New-York women support classes, and they find it a very satisfactory investment, with quick and agreeable returns.

BENEFIT OF POSTAL EMPLOYES

An Entertainment to be Given in the Broadway Theatre.

The benefit tendered to the Postal Employes' Mutual Aid Association by T. Henry French and others at the Broadway Theatre next Thursday afternoon is one which should meet with a generous public response.

Its purpose is to raise a fund with which to incorporate the association under the insurance laws of this State. The average pay of a postal employe is about $800. Out of that sum not much can be saved when sickness and death come.

Our insurance laws are strict. The Mutual Aid will therefore be supervised precisely as are insurance companies, so that postal employes will know that the association will be managed on business principles.

Charles Frohman has tendered the services of the Empire Theatre company for the occasion, and it will appear in "Marsa Van."

Among the patrons of this effort are the Postmaster General, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, Gov. Morton, Controller Fitch, Collector Kilbreth, the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, Jordan L. Mott, Mrs. William L. Strong, Mrs. John C. Wilmerding, and Mrs. James W. Markoe.

Receiver for a Publishing Firm.

Judge Freedman of the Superior Court granted a motion yesterday for the appointment of a receiver for the firm of Scott, Harvey & Co., publishers of The House Furnishing Review, at 203 Broadway, in a suit brought by Isbon B. Scott against his partner, Charles J. Harvey, for a dissolution of the firm, on account of disagreement between them. The Judge decided that Mr. Harvey might be appointed receiver if he would furnish a bond of $8,000.

Mr. Harvey stated that the firm was perfectly solvent, and had assets worth at least $6,000.

Death of ex-Policeman McPhail.

Ex-Policeman Andrew McPhail died at his home, 14 West One Hundred and Thirty-third Street, at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, of rheumatism and paralysis, after a long illness. He was sixty-six years old. He leaves a wife and four children. He was appointed in 1856 and resigned in 1876. During his whole period of service he was in the Broadway squad. He was detailed for three years at A. T. Stewart's Chambers Street store, and when the store at Tenth Street was opened he was transferred to it at Mr. Stewart's special request.

A Conscience Fund Contribution.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Congressman Dockery of Missouri to-day handed Secretary Carlisle a draft for $100, forwarded to him from St. Louis by a banker, with the request that it be deposited to the credit of the conscience fund. The banker was acting for a customer, whose name is not, of course, disclosed.

TWICE WHAT THEY COST

Yearly Rents for Postal Cars, Says Mr. Vilas, Amount to That.

WANTS THE COUNTRY TO OWN THEM

A Debate in the Senate on the Post Office Appropriation Bill—Mr. Vilas's Proposition Opposed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The Senate continued to-day its consideration of the Post Office Appropriation bill. The debate was on the amendment in reference to railroad postal business.

Mr. Vilas (Dem., Wis.,) offered an amendment to the pending amendment looking to the purchase, ownership, and management of the necessary postal cars, and appropriating $500,000 for the purpose.

He said that when he was at the head of the Post Office Department he had caused careful inquiries to be made, and had learned that the then total value of the railway postal cars was only $1,600,000, while $2,000,000 a year was then paid by the Government for their rent, besides paying by weight for the mails they carried. Figures just prepared by the Railway Mail Bureau showed a total of 740 postal railway cars, worth about $3,500 each, making a total investment of $2,590,000. The maintenance of these 740 cars would cost $822,360.

He illustrated his argument by showing that to the Pennsylvania Central Railroad there was paid for the year more than $2,000,000 for transportation of the mail, and $575,000 for the use of 69 postal cars, and to the New-York Central $2,080,000 for transportation and $425,000 for the use of 50 postal cars, the rent of the postal cars being about double their actual value.

Mr. George, (Dem., Miss.,)—Does the Senator mean to say that the Government pays to the New-York Central Railroad for the use of its postal cars in one year twice as much as the cost of the car?

Mr. Vilas—For the use of fifty sixty-foot cars that perform the mail service between New-York and Chicago on the New-York Central, Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Roads, the Government paid last year $425,660. The cost of those cars at an average of $4,500—and it would be safe to say that they did not cost more than $4,000—would be $225,000, so that we pay for the use of the cars nearly twice their cost. And that was in addition to the payment of $2,079,741 for transporting the mail on that route.

Mr. Allison, (Rep., Iowa,) asserted that this use of postal cars was not properly to be regarded as rent, but as part of the compensation of the railroad companies for transportation of the mails.

After further discussion, Mr. Vilas replied to the charge that his proposition had a socialistic tendency. He reminded the Senators that the United States owned its own mail bags, owned horses and wagons in the cities for the distribution of mails, and owned railroad cars for the distribution of fish; and he asked why the United States might not as well buy cars for the benefit of its mail service.

Mr. Hunton (Dem., Va.,) said that he was not willing to see the Government enter into partnership with the railroad companies in carrying the mails. He did not believe that, if the Government owned its own cars, the work would be done as well as it is now done.

Mr. Cullom (Rep., Ill.,) inquired of Mr. Gorman, (Dem., Md.,) who was defending the amendment reported from the Committee on Appropriations, whether the Postmaster General had recommended the reduction of 10 per cent. in the compensation to the railroad companies.

Mr. Gorman would not state that the Postmaster General had fixed that percentage; but the Postmaster General's statement to the Committee on Appropriations had convinced him that a reduction of 15 or 20 per cent. might be made, and that yet the compensation of the railroad companies for carrying the mails would be greater than their compensation for any other service.

Senators Aldrich and Blackburn wasted some time in discussing whether time had been wasted or not, the employment of dilatory tactics, and other matters of equal importance—to them.

After the dialogue had continued some time longer on this line a proposition was made, and finally agreed upon, that at 3 o'clock to-morrow the vote shall be taken on the railroad mail service amendment and on amendments that may be offered to it, and that the subsequent consideration of the bill shall be under the five-minute rule, no time being fixed, however, for the final vote on the bill.

GREAT BRITAIN IS VACILLATING

The Enforcement of Navigation Rules Will Be Delayed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The abrupt change of front of the British Government, which in April, 1894, urged maritime nations to enforce on March 1, 1895, the revised international rules to prevent collisions at sea, but is now endeavoring to secure a postponement of the date, was noticed in Congress to-day by a bill introduced in both Houses. The bill provides that the new deep-sea rules shall not take effect on March 1, the date fixed by the President's proclamation last Summer, but on some later date to be fixed by the President. The purpose of the bill is to save the maritime world from the confusion with which it was threatened by the vacillating course of Great Britain. Within the last two days the United States has been notified that France and Austria, which assented to March 1 as the date of inauguration, have withdrawn their assent on account of the pressure of Great Britain, and Italy and Belgium have taken substantially the same position.

As the conference was held by invitation of the United States, and as it is essential that all nations have identical rules on the high seas, the bill recognizes the present disagreement and provides for future agreement, while placing the responsibility for disagreement on Great Britain.

FOR DEEP WATERWAYS.

A Favorable Report on the Proposition for a Commission.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The House Committee on Inter-State and Foreign Commerce to-day ordered a favorable report on the Senate joint resolution appropriating $10,000 for a preliminary survey for deep waterways between the Atlantic Ocean and the great lakes. The resolution authorizes the President to appoint three persons, with power to meet and confer with a similar committee, which may be appointed by the Government of Great Britain or of Canada, and which shall make inquiry and report whether it is feasible to build such canals as shall enable vessels engaged in ocean commerce to pass to and fro between the great lakes and the Atlantic Ocean, the most convenient location for such canals, and the probable cost. In the event that any part of the proposed waterways shall be built in Canada the commission is directed to report what treaty arrangements will be necessary for their free use by the people of both countries.

Elihu Root's Claim.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The House Claims Committee has ordered a favorable report on the Senate bill appropriating $2,000 to compensate Elihu Root of New-York for services rendered in the suit of the Yale Lock Manufacturing Company in 1884.

To Reconstruct the Constitution.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—An amendment to the Naval Appropriation bill appropriating $300,000 for repairing and reconstructing the old war ship Constitution was to-day favorably reported to the Senate from the Naval Affairs Committee.

REPAIRING LA GASCOGNE'S PISTON

Vessel May Be Ready to Sail Next Wednesday—President Pereire Sends His Thanks to the Public.

La Gascogne lay at her pier yesterday discharging her cargo and preparing to take on export goods, with nothing to indicate that anything out of the ordinary had taken place, except the constant hurrying back and forth of the mechanics who are working at the machinery.

The appreciation the vessel's owners feel for the interest that was taken in the welfare of the passengers, crew, and the ship is shown by the following letter which Mr. Forget, the General Agent of the French Line in this city, sent yesterday to The New-York Times:

New-York, Feb. 13, 1895.

To the Editor of The New-York Times:

Dear Sir: It is my most agreeable duty, pursuant to cabe instructions just received from Mr. Pereire, the President of La Compagnie Générale Transatlantique, to tender to you, and through you to the people of the United States, the company's most grateful acknowledgments and sincere thanks for the great interest, sympathy, and friendly concern so cordially manifested toward the company in America during its recent days of trial and anxiety for the safety of our ship La Gascogne and her passengers and crew.

In thus returning the thanks of the company, permit me also to add publicly my own sincere thanks to the gentlemen of the press for their uniform courtesy and consideration, and also to almost countless friends whose acts and expressions of kindly regard are quite too numerous to be individually acknowdelged. Yours respectfully, A. FORGET, General Agent.

The work of repairing the damaged piston of La Gascogne was begun yesterday by the Morgan Iron Works, under the direction of Superintendent Thomas Mooney. He made a thorough examination of the machinery, and put a large force of men at work on board the ship to have her ready for sailing again next Wednesday, if possible. He said La Gascogne would be ready for a dock engine trial by Sunday noon.

PRAISE FOR THE WESTERN UNION

Maritime Association Commends the Telegraph Company.

The following communication was made public yesterday:

The Maritime Association of the Port of New-York,
Produce Exchange Building,
New-York, Feb. 13, 1895.

Gen. Thomas T. Eckert, President Western Union Telegraph Company:

Dear Sir: We think it due to you to express our high appreciation of the public service rendered by your company in employing all available facilities to secure for the information of the people at large the earliest possible intelligence of the long-awaited steamship La Gascogne.

We understand that for a week you had the whole Atlantic coast covered, the manager of every station commanding a view of the offing, or connected with marine reporting points, from Cape Race to the Gulf of Mexico, having been ordered to look out for her or for any intelligence of her; and when she was reported from Fire Island you telegraphed the good news gratuitously all over this continent and cabled it to Europe to relieve the public anxiety.

Such service is certainly entitled to the warmest commendation from all, and we beg hereby to convey ours to you. By order of the Board of Directors.

EDWARD S. ATWOOD, President.

SEMICOLON MADE THE TROUBLE

QUESTION OF DUTIES ON DIAMONDS WILL CAUSE MUCH LITIGATION.

Tariff After the Appraisers' Ruling Paid Under Protest—What Importers and Cutters Say.

The decision of the Board of Appraisers last Friday that diamonds, whether cut or uncut, shall be admitted free of duty, is disregarded by Collector Kilbreth, who insists that 15 per cent. on uncut and 25 per cent. on cut diamonds shall be paid by importers, as provided for in a clause of the new Tariff bill. The duty is being paid under protest.

The Collector will appeal from the ruling of the Appraisers, and a long fight in the courts is probable.

It was a semicolon that caused the trouble. In one clause of the Tariff bill the rates of duty are named, but, when the free list is reached, the following exception from duty is made:

"Diamonds; miners', glaziers', and engravers' diamonds, not set and diamond dust or bort."

The semicolon after the first word was the basis of contest for the test case, in which the Appraisers decided in favor of the importers, that both diamonds and glaziers' diamonds, &c., shall be admitted free. In no other place than this clause are diamonds specifically mentioned in the bill.

L. Kahn of L. & M. Kahn & Co., diamond importers, at Broadway and Maiden Lane, said yesterday to a reporter for The New-York Times:

"There is evidently an error in the wording and punctuation of the clause affecting diamonds. The duty on cut stones should have been kept at 10 per cent., because, when it was raised to 25 per cent., there at once was made an incentive for smugglers.

"We do not object to the duty of 25 per cent. as such, because if we have to pay it, we have to get it back in our retail prices. But the Government cannot do near so well in collecting that percentage as it could before the duty was raised.

"It has been charged that a lobby went to Washington, and got the duties raised. That is not so. Certain men gave testimony before the committee, and that's all there was to it.

"I am not an absolute free-trader, and so I don't want diamonds to come in free. The proper duty would be 10 per cent."

At the office of Stern Brothers, diamond cutters, Nassau and John Streets, Leopold Stern said:

"This decision of the Appraisers will result in a couple of years' litigation. Meanwhile, we shall pay the duties under protest. We paid for a consignment to-day.

"I see it is claimed that a lobby of us cutters went to Washington, and had the heavy duty put on cut diamonds, so that we could bring in rough stones, bring an army of cutters from the other side, and get possession of the market by crowding out foreign-cut gems. That is false. There was no lobby.

"A Western Congressman, a man from Indiana, I believe, thought diamonds ought to pay about half the revenue of the country. He wanted to have a 50 per cent. duty. It was at first fixed at 30 per cent., and then reduced to 25 per cent.

"I do not see how the Appraisers pick out that semicolon diamond clause, and base a ruling on it when another clause distinctly fixes duties. Why do they pick one and reject the other?

"There are about 300 or 400 diamond cutters in this country now. Of course, if the duty goes off rough stones, it will be to our interest to bring over more cutters."

Massachusetts Veterans Convene.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 13.—The twenty-eighth State convention of the Grand Army of the Republic began here this afternoon in City Hall. After dinner the F. K. Wilcox Post marched to the Glendower Hotel, headed by the Second Regiment Band, and escorted Department Commander Wetherbee to the Court Square Theatre, where the exercises were held. The afternoon was occupied with addresses and reports.

The delegates of the Woman's Relief Corps met in the First Church. The National Department President, Mrs. Wallace of Chicago, will be here to-day. Gov. Greenhalge is also expected.

Fire in the New-York Athletic Club.

While going through the New-York Athletic Club's building, at 12:55 o'clock yesterday morning, Manager J. J. Duffy discovered that an electric wire which the electrician had been repairing had set fire to the wainscoting of the "Lotto" room, on the third floor.

With the aid of the porter and doorman and a few buckets of water the fire was extinguished after doing damage to the extent of $50. Firemen were summoned, but they found nothing to do.

MAINTAIN GOLD RESERVE

Committee Recommendations Approved by the Board of Trade.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND COMMENDED

Passion and Prejudice Should Be Eliminated from the Rapid-Transit Question — For Consular Civil Service.

National finance, rapid transit, and Consular reform occupied a good share of the attention of the Board of Trade and Transportation at its monthly meeting yesterday.

W. H. Parsons presented the financial report, which had been prepared by a special committee, of which he was Chairman. The report commended the President's determination to maintain the gold reserve, deploring the necessity of resorting to a loan for the Government on a 3¾ per cent. basis.

After quoting from the President's recent message on this subject, the report proceeded:

Your committee feels that it is eminently proper that the Board of Trade and Transportation should express its appreciation of the efforts made by the President to maintain the credit of the country, and recommends that it should immediately memorialize Congress and urge upon it such legislation as will permit the issue of bonds bearing 3 per cent. interest, both principal and interest payable in gold.

Your committee would also remind the board of the resolutions adopted many months ago, recommending the appointment of a commission to consider the currency question, which action still appears to your committee to be a wise and proper step toward the rehabilitation of the financial system of the country, and to that end would be disposed to urge the passage of Senate bill No. 2,641, but as the short time remaining before the final adjournment of the present Congress almost precludes the hope of any action in relation to the finances of the country which will permanently settle the questions which now confront us, and as this committee was appointed only to suggest action to meet the present emergency, it recommends to the board that the Committee on Finance, when appointed, be requested to consider what action, if any, it is desirable for the board to take in relation to the subject, and report upon the whole matter at some future time.

In connection with the report John H. Washburn submitted the following:

Resolved, That the report be adopted, and that the Secretary be instructed to send a copy of the same to each of the Trade Associations in the United States with which this board is in correspondence.

Resolved, That, in accordance with this report, this board urges upon the Congress of the United States to take the necessary action to provide for the issue of bonds bearing 3 per cent. interest, both principal and interest payable in gold, thus saving to the country the enormous difference in interest between bonds payable in gold or in coin.

Resolved, That a copy of the report and these resolutions be sent to the President and Vice President of the United States and to each member of the Senate and of the House of Representatives.

The report and resolutions were unanimously adopted.

F. B. Thurber presented a report on rapid transit, which embodied the report of the expert commission to the Rapid-Transit Commissioners, in favor of elevated railroad extensions.

A spirited discussion resulted, in which Mr. Thurber was criticised for recommending measures which the Rapid-Transit Commissioners had rejected.

It was decided to send out copies of the following resolutions to all members, and to make the subject a special order for the next meeting:

Resolved, That we favor all improvements in our system of transit; that passion and prejudice should be eliminated in dealing with this question; that the great forces of steam and electricity should be utilized to their utmost; that all facilities which can be provided for rapid transit in the City of New-York are not likely to exceed its growing demands, and that capital invested in these facilities should be encouraged by adequate privileges upon payment of reasonable compensation therefor.

Resolved, That the Committee on Railroad Transportation of this body is hereby directed to co-operate with the Rapid-Transit Commission and other bodies to secure the largest measure of transit facilities at the smallest cost to the citizens of New-York.

On motion of Oscar S. Straus the bills in Congress to provide for reform in the consular service received this indorsement by the board:

Whereas, The New-York Board of Trade and Transportation is convinced that the business interests of the country would be greatly benefited by placing the consular service of the United States upon a civil service basis, thereby assuring efficiency and permanency of tenure in such service;

Whereas, There are now pending in the Senate of the United States two bills for the improvement of the consular service, providing for conditions considered necessary by this board to secure an efficient and permanent Consular Service;

Resolved, That this board is heartily in favor of the essential features of said bills, and recommends the early passage of a Consular Reform bill that will secure to the country an improved and adequate Consular Service, whose members shall be selected for fitness, promoted for efficiency, and retained in office under civil service regulations;

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be forwarded to the members of the United States Senate and House of Representatives, and that the Senators and Representatives from this State be especially requested to give their best endeavors toward the early passage of a Consular Reform bill.

Frederick Fraley of Philadelphia, President of the National Board of Trade, was elected an honorary member of the board. He is ninety-one years old, and is still active in measures calculated to benefit trade. James Talcott offered a resolution, which was adopted, in favor of popular gold Government loans.

Democratic Club of Kings County.

The Democratic Club of Kings County at its meeting in the Assembly Rooms, in Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn, Tuesday night, elected the following officers:

President—Thomas F. Magner; Vice President—William P. Wuest; Recording Secretary—John P. McFarland; Corresponding Secretary—M. E. Sielman; Financial Secretary—Nathan S. Jonas; Treasurer—Henry Newman; Executive Committee—William C. Beecher, Dr. H. Enton, P. E. Callahan, Luke D. Stapleton, Frank C. Marrin, William Hughes, William Fickelman, D. McGonigal, Benjamin Kollisch, E. J. Dooley, Edward A. Langan, Daniel McClary, James A. Murtha, Jr., Isaac M. Kapper, Frank B. Bailey, Robert J. Stewart, John Maguire, Fred Rummell, and John T. Hill.

The next meeting of the club will be held Tuesday, March 12, at 44 Court Street, Brooklyn.

Wants a Warrant for Capt. Ennis.

Capt. H. B. Christensen of the firm of Christensen & Selkin, at 190 Broadway, Brooklyn, demanded a warrant yesterday for Capt. James Ennis of the Stagg Street Precinct, Brooklyn, on a charge of assault.

Capt. Christensen said that his wagon was in front of his store on Tuesday, that a Broadway car collided with a brewery wagon, and pushed it against his wagon; that he went to see how his wagon had fared, and that a man in citizen's dress jumped off the car and struck him on the arm with a club.

He said to the man, "Who are you?" and the man replied, "I'm Capt. Ennis."

As the Chief Clerk was too busy to attend to his complaint, Capt. Christensen will call again to-day.

Shaved and Then Shot Himself.

Edward E. Plant, fifty-five years old, of 529 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn, committed suicide yesterday morning. He fell down stairs three weeks ago, and injured his head. Since then he had acted strangely.

He went to his room after breakfast, yesterday, shaved, and then shot himself. His wife found him dead on the floor. He was a commercial traveler.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock Operations Still Waiting on Washington Action.

THE GOVERNMENT GAINING GOLD

A Sharp Break in American Tobacco—Receivers' Certificates for the Whisky Trust—Railways Neglected.

The stock market was extremely dull yesterday, and prices were inclined to sag. The disposition to await developments at Washington was again apparent, operators in the meantime holding aloof. The deposits of gold at the Assay Office in connection with the new issue of bonds were continued, and the total received up to the close of business was $5,215,000. The indisposition to trade was particularly marked in the bond market, where the sales for the day footed up only $387,300.

The speculative feature of the day was a break of 5¼ points in American Tobacco on sales of 16,764 shares. The annual meeting of the company had been fixed for yesterday, but it was adjourned because of the absence of a majority of the stock. A satement of the affairs of the company was not given out, and this led to a surmise that the business of the company had not been satisfactory. The selling, however, was started by traders early in the day on the discovery that a block of stock was awaiting liquidation. Sugar was the most active stock, and it closed at 90⅛, its lowest price of the day, but only a net loss of ⅜. Chicago Gas was fairly firm; its loss was ¼. General Electric lost ⅛.

Distilling and Cattle Feeding was sold down to 8⅜ on the announcement that the receivers had asked the authority of the court to issue $50,000 certificates. The whisky market is in a demoralized condition, owing to the policy of Mr. Greenhut in forcing goods on the market below cost. This, however, will be adjusted, no doubt, just as soon as the receivers ascertain the actual condition of the property. It is intimated that the company is in much better shape than had been supposed, and it is also said that it has a fair cash balance on hand. The issuing of receivers' certificates at this time is intended to place the company in shape to hold its trade against any possible opposition. The stock recovered its loss in the late trade, and at the close was only ⅛ lower than on Tuesday.

Northwestern was the only railway stock in which the trading reached 10,000 shares. It was under considerable pressure, and closed ¼ lower. The other Grangers were fractionally higher at the close, and the general list was irregularly changed.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The money market was quiet. Call loans were made at 1½@2 per cent. The last loan was made at 1½ per cent.

Time money was in better demand. Rates were 2 per cent. for thirty days, 3½ per cent. for sixty days, 3¾@4 per cent. for ninety days, 4@5 per cent. for four months, and 4½@6 per cent. for five to seven months.

Commercial paper was inactive. Rates were 4 per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 4½ per cent. for high-grade four months' single names, and 4½@7 per cent. for others having six months to run.

The Clearing House exchanges were $77,298,796, and balances $4,864,822. The Sub-Treasury debit balance was $433,356.

In London call money was ½ per cent., short and three months' bills 1¼ per cent.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

The foreign exchange market was inactive, with no pressure either way. The posted rates for sterling were unchanged at $4.87½ for sixty-day bills and $4.89 for demand. Actual rates were $4.86½@$4.86¾ for sixty-day bills, $4.88¼ for demand, $4.88½@$4.88⅝ for cable transfers, and $4.85½ for commercial.

In Continental, francs were quoted at 5.18⅛ for long and 5.16¾ for short, reichsmarks at 95⅛ and 95 7-16, and guilders at 40¼ and 40½.

New-York exchange was quoted as follows: New-Orleans—Commercial, 25 premium; bank, 100 premium. Savannah—Buying, par; selling, ¼@⅜ premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛ premium. San Francisco—Sight, 10; telegraphic, 12½. Boston—Par to 10c discount. Chicago—30@35c premium. St. Louis—65c premium bid.

BULLION STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates were not quoted.

The commercial price of bar silver was 59⅝c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 48¼c.

In London bar silver sold at 27⅜d per ounce.

The exports of gold since Jan. 1 have been $26,538,747, and the imports for the same period $584,042. The net exports, therefore, have been $25,954,705.

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	200
American Exchange	155
Broadway	232½
Butchers & Drovers'	150
Central National	118
Chase National	450
Chatham	335
Chemical	4000
City	435
Citizens'	130
Commerce	180
Corn Exchange	275
Eleventh Ward	200
Fifth Avenue	2000
First National	2500
First National of Staten Island	112
Fourth National	170
Gallatin National	300
German American	110
Germania	300
Greenwich	160
Hanover	300
Hudson River	150
Importers & Traders'	500
Irving	135
Leather Manufacturers'	180
Lincoln National	565
Manhattan	185
Market & Fulton	210
Mechanics'	181
Mechanics & Traders'	140
Mercantile	150
Merchants'	130
Merchants' Exchange	111
Metropolitan	1½
Mount Morris	100
Nassau	150
New-York	225
New-York County	520
New-York National Exchange	100
Ninth National	120
Nineteenth Ward	100
Oriental	220
Pacific	173
Park	270
Phenix	112
Republic	145
Seaboard National	169
Second National	300
Shoe & Leather	64
Southern National	155
State of New-York	103
Third National	105
United States National	180
Western National	110

The sales of bank stocks were 10 shares of American Exchange at 155; 10 of North America, at 140; 60 of Broadway, at 233; 90 of Irving, at 135¼; 10 of Phenix, at 115, and 10 of Tradesmen's, at 100.

LISTED AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

The following securities were listed at the Stock Exchange yesterday by the Governing Committee:

Third Avenue Railroad Company, $1,600,000 additional capital stock, making the amount listed $8,600,000.

Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway, $182,000 additional first consolidated mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds, making the amount listed $4,978,000.

Norfolk and Southern Railroad Company, $50,000 additional first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds, making the amount listed $750,000.

Northern Pacific Railroad Company, $2,775,000 additional collateral trust 6 per cent. gold notes of 1898, making the amount listed $10,275,000.

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
American Cotton Oil	18⅝	18½	18¼	18¼	18½	18⅝	720
American Cotton Oil pf	62½	62½	62¼	62¼	62	63	246
American Express	110	110	110	110	110	113	315
*American Sugar Refining	90½	90⅞	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛	90¼	28,561
*American Sugar Refining pf	91⅜	91⅜	91½	91½	90	91½	325
American Tel. & Cable Co	93	93	93	93	90	92	47
*American Tobacco	92	92	87¾	87¾	87¾	88½	16,764
American Tobacco pf	107	107	105	105	106	108	340
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé	4¼	4¼	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	4	1,625
Baltimore & Ohio	62½	62½	62½	62½	62½	63¼	310
*Bay State Gas	19¾	19¾	18⅞	19⅜	19⅛	19¼	800
Canadian Pacific	49	49	49	49	48¾	49¼	100
Central Pacific	13	13	13	13	13	14	100
Chicago Gas	74½	74½	73⅝	73⅞	73⅞	74	5,675
Chicago & Northwestern	92⅝	92⅞	92¼	92¼	92¼	92⅜	10,986
Chicago & Northwestern pf	138	138	138	138	138	141½	320
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	70¾	71	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝	70⅞	2,010
C., C., C. & St. Louis	35¼	35⅝	35⅛	35⅝	35⅝	36	1,760
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	55⅝	55½	55⅛	55¼	55¼	55⅝	8,210
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul pf	117⅛	117⅝	117⅛	117⅝	117	118	32
Chicago, Rock Island & Pac	62	62⅛	61⅞	61⅞	61¾	61⅞	2,225
Consolidated Gas Company	127	127	127	127	127	128½	15
Delaware & Hudson	129⅛	129¼	129⅛	129¼	127¾	129	22
Denver & Rio Grande	11	11	11	11	..	..	100
Distilling & Cattle Feeding	8⅞	8⅞	8⅜	8⅞	8¾	8⅞	4,358
Edison Elec. Ill. of N. Y	98	98	98	98	96½	98	125
Erie Tel. & Tel	45½	45½	45½	45½	45	46½	100
General Electric	29¼	29½	28¾	28¾	28¾	28⅞	5,845
Illinois Central	86	86	86	86	85	87	252
Int. Cond. & Ins	36¼	36⅞	36¼	36⅞	37	46	98
Iowa Central	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	6	7	100
Laclede Gas	25⅞	25⅞	25	25¼	24½	25½	1,400
Laclede Gas pf	81	81	81	81	82	82½	22
Lake Erie & Western pf	70	70	70	70	70	71	320
Lake Shore	137¾	137¾	137¾	137¾	137¼	138	110
*Long Island Traction	9½	9½	9¼	9¼	9	9¼	498
Louisville & Nashville	52⅜	52⅝	52¼	52⅜	52½	52⅝	2,851
Manhattan Con	106¾	106⅞	106¾	106⅞	106¼	107	206
Michigan Central	92	92	92	92	93¾	95	11
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	14½	14½	14½	14½	13⅞	14½	10
*National Lead Co	29⅞	29⅞	29⅝	29⅝	29½	29¾	500
National Lead Co. pf	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝	81½	82¼	262
National Linseed Oil	17¾	18	17¾	18	18	19	300
New-Jersey Central	87¼	87¼	87	87	87⅛	87½	350
New-York Central	99½	99½	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	380
N. Y. & N. E., all in. pd	30	30	29⅞	30	29⅞	30	310
New-York, Lack. & Western	117	117	117	117	..	..	4
N. Y., L. E. & W	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10¼	150
New-York, Sus. & Western	13	13	13	13	13⅛	13⅛	120
Northern Pacific pf	16	16	16	16	16	16¼	107
Ontario & Western	15⅞	16	15⅞	16	16	16¼	400
Pacific Mail	22	22	21½	21½	21⅜	21⅝	305
Pittsburg & Western pf	29	29	29	29	29	30½	200
Pullman Palace Car Co	153¾	153¾	153¾	153¾	154	156	58
Quicksilver pf	13½	13½	13½	13½	..	..	100
St. Louis Southwestern	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	4⅜	4⅞	1,200
St. Louis Southwestern pf	9½	9⅝	9½	9⅝	9	9½	300
St. Paul & Omaha	30	30	30	30	30¼	31	100
Southern Pacific	17¾	17¾	17⅝	17⅝	17¼	18	300
Southern Railway	10	10	10	10	10	10⅛	560
Southern Railway pf	32	32¼	32	32	31⅞	32	1,889
Texas Pacific	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8¾	200
Union Pacific, D. & G	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼	3⅞	10
United States Cordage	3¾	4	3¾	3¾	3¾	4	430
United States Cordage pf	6	6	5⅝	5⅝	5½	6	470
United States Cordage gtd	13⅝	14⅛	13⅝	14⅛	13¾	15	301
United States Express	42⅛	42⅛	42⅛	42⅛	42	43	123
United States Rubber	42¾	42¾	41½	41½	41	42	696
United States Rubber pf	94	94	94	94	94	94½	10
*United States Leather pf	62½	62½	62	62	61½	62½	535
Wabash pf	13⅛	13⅛	13	13	13	13½	200
Wells-Fargo Express	104	104	104	104	102	110	208
Western Union Telegraph	87¾	88	87⅝	87⅝	87⅜	87⅝	2,810
Wheeling & Lake Erie	9⅞	9⅞	9⅜	9⅜	9	9½	100
Wheeling & Lake Erie pf	37⅜	37⅜	37	37	36½	37½	210
Total sales							111,604

*Unlisted.

Bonds.

Atlantic Av Imp 5s 5,000....94¼
Atch, Top & S F 4s 8,000....64¼; 1,000....64⅜; 14,000....64½
Austin & N W 1st 10,000....85⅝; 4,000....85½
Broadway & 7th Av 1st Cons 5s 5,000....110; 5,000....109⅞
Bur, C R & Nor 1st 500....105½; 500....105
Canada Southern 2d 1,000....104½
Cent N J G M 5s 5,000....111⅝
Central Pac 6s, 1898 2,000....103¼
Ches & Ohio Gen 4½s 1,000....72¾
Chi, B & Q Conv 5s 10,000, c....102½
Chi & East Ill Gen 5s 2,000....96¾; 3,000....97; 3,000....96
Chi & Northwestern 25-Year Deb 5s 1,000....107
Chi & N W S F 5s 15,000....110
Chi, R I & P Ext 5s 7,000....100½
C, St P, M & O Cons 1,000....122; 3,000....122½
Consumers' Gas Co of Chi 1st 5s 4,000....85½
Den & Rio Grande 4s 5,000....80½
Dul, So S & Atlan 5s 1,000....93½; 5,000....93
East Tenn, Va & Ga Cons Gold 5s 1,000....102½
Evansville & T H 1st 3,000....105
Gal, Har & San An Mex & Pac 1st 5s 8,000....91
Gen Elec Co Deb 5s 5,000....88⅝
Grand R & Ind 4½s 3,000....105
H & Tex Cent G M 4s 1,000....61
Kan Pac 1st Cons 22,000....63
Kings Co Elev 1st 1,000....70; 5,000....68
Knoxville & Ohio 1st 1,000....113
Laclede Gaslight Co of St L 1st 5s 2,000....90½; 1,000....91; 1,000s3....91; 9,000s3....90¾; 1,000....91
L Erie & W 2d 5s 1,000....103¼
Mexican National 2d Inc 6s, A 10,000....24
Mil & St Paul 1st Iowa & Minn Div 2,000....112
South Minn Div 6,000....116¾
Mich Cent 5s, 1931 5,000....118½
Mo, Kan & Tex 1st 4s 1,000....80
Mo, Kan & Texas 2d 10,000....45¼
Mo, Kan & East 1st 15,000....83½
N Y, Chi & St L 4s 1,000....101⅛
N Y & Har 1st Coup 5,000....117¾
N Y, L Erie & West New 2d Consol D, M & Co Eng Certs 5,000....59½
N Y, N H & H 4s Cons Deb Certs Small Bonds 1,200....137; 600....137
N Y, Ont & Western Refunding 4s 5,000....90
N Y, O & W Con 5s 2,000....110
Ohio Southern 1st 5,000....92½
Ore Rail & Nav 1st 3,000s20F....107⅛; 2,000s20F....107
Phil & Reading 2d Pref Inc 5,000....11¾; 5,000....11⅞; 5,000....11⅝
3d Pref Inc 10,000....8
Pitts & Western 1st 2,000....82¼
St L & S Fr Con 4s 5,000....52
St Louis S W 1st 1,000....65¼
St Louis S W 2d Inc 1,000....18⅜
Scioto Val & N E 4s 2,000....67¾
So Car & Ga 1st 5s 3,000....96½; 5,000....96⅞
Southern Ry 1st 5s 5,000....86¼; 1,000....86¾; 2,000....86½; 5,000....86⅜
Texas & Pac 2d Inc 6,000....22½; 10,000....22
Union Pac 1st, 1896 2,000....103⅜
Union Pac 1st, 1898 1,000....103¾
Union Pac Gold 6s Col Trust Notes 2,000....85; 4,000....85½
U S Cordage Co 1st 3,000....50; 6,000....50¼
Virginia Midland G M Guarantee Stamped 1,000....91¾; 13,000....92
West Shore Gtd 4s 5,000....104
Registered 1,000....104⅜; 500....104½
W N Y & Penn 2d Trust Co Certs 3,000....24¾; 2,000....24⅝
Western Pac Bonds 5,000....102¼

Total sales....$387,300

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions were:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Express	142	145
Albany & Susquehanna	168	..
Alton & Terre Haute	35½	37½
American Coal	89	..
American District Telegraph	..	49
Atlantic & Pacific	½	¾
B. & O. S. W. pf., new	4½	6½
B. & Southern Illinois pf	135	..
Boston A. L. pf	103	..
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg	18	21
Buff., R. & P. pf	..	60
Bur., C. R. & N	45	50
Canada Southern	48	48¼
Cedar F. & M	4¾	5½
Cent. & So. Am. Tel	117½	122
Chesapeake & Ohio	16½	16¾
Chicago & Alton	145	..
Chicago & Alton pf	160	175
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	50	53
Chicago & Eastern Illinois pf	90	..
Cleveland & Pittsburg	154	..
Colorado Coal & Iron, Dev	5¾	7
Colorado Fuel & Iron	..	24
Colorado Fuel & Iron pf	..	75
Col. & Hocking Coal	3½	5
Colorado, Hocking Valley & T	19	19¼
C., Hocking Valley & T. pf	60	..
Commercial Cable	130	..
Consolidated Coal	31	33
Delaware, Lack & Western	159½	160½
Denver & Rio Grande pf	34½	35¼
D. M. & Ft. D	5	7
D. M. & Ft. D. pf	24	..
*D., S. S. & A	2½	3½
*D., S. S. & A. pf	7	9
Evansville & Terre Haute	..	35
Flint & P. M	7½	14
Flint & P. M. pf	..	45
Great Northern pf	100	103
Green Bay & Winona, t. r	¾	1⅛
Green Bay & Winona pf. t. r	1¾	2¼
Homestake	18	..
Iowa Central pf	19	22
Kanawha & Michigan	8¼	9½
Keokuk & D. M	..	4
Keokuk & D. M. pf	13	..
Lake Erie & Western	15	16
Long Island	84	85½
Louisville, N. A. & C	6½	7½
Louisville, N. A. & C. pf	22½	23
L., St. Louis & T	1	4
Mah. Coal R	105	115
Mah. Coal R. pf	106	..
Manhattan Beach	1½	3
Maryland Coal pf	50	70
Mexican Central	5¾	..
Mexican Telegraph	179½	190
Minn. & St. L., all as. pd	26	29
Minn. & St. L. pf., all as. pd	45	48
Minnesota Iron	..	40
Missouri Pacific	21½	21⅝
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf	22½	22⅞
Mobile & Ohio	15½	16½
National Starch	5	8
National Starch 1st pf	45	60
National Starch 2d pf	20	35
New Central Coal	5	8
New-York & New-Haven	195	198
N. Y., C. & St. L	12¾	13½
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf	..	70
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf	26	29½
N. Y., L. E. & W. pf	21½	21¾
N. Y., S. & W. pf	38¼	39
Norfolk Southern	60	..
Norfolk & Western	2⅛	..
Norfolk & Western pf	11¾	12¾
North American	3⅜	4
Northern Pacific	2⅞	3
Ontario Mining	8	9
Oregon Improvement	9	12
Oregon R. & N	18	21
Pennsylvania Coal	310	..
Peoria & Eastern	2	3½
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	2½	3
Philadelphia & Reading	9½	10
P., C., C. & St. L	15½	16½
P., C., C. & St. L. pf	45	47½
P., F. W. & C	156	157
P., F. W. & C. sp	150	..
Rens. & Sar	180	..
Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg	113	115½
St. J. & G. I	⅛	1½
St. Paul & Duluth	20	25
St. P. & Duluth pf	85	100
St. Paul & Omaha pf	108	111
St. Paul, M. & M	105	108
Southern Cotton Oil	..	59½
Tennessee Coal & Iron	14¼	15
Toledo & Ohio Central	38	49
Toledo & Ohio Central pf	70½	80
Tol., A. A. & N. M	1	1½
Utica & B. R	150	..
*United States Leather	9	10
Wabash	5¾	6¼
Wisconsin Central	2¼	3

*Unlisted.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Am. Sug. Ref.	90⅝	90⅞	90⅛	90¼	10,860
Am. Tobacco	89½	89½	88	88¼	430
A., T. & S. F.	4¼	4¼	3⅞	3⅞	330
Chi. Gas	74⅜	74⅜	73½	73⅞	6,850
Ch., R. I. & P.	62⅛	62¼	61⅞	61⅞	1,510
Ch., B. & Q.	71	71	70⅝	70⅞	1,910
C., M. & St. P.	55¼	55½	55⅛	55¼	7,690
Cent. of N. J.	87⅜	87⅜	87⅛	87⅛	50
Ch. & N. W.	92⅞	92⅞	92¼	92⅜	4,560
C., C., C. & St. L.	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼	100
Dis. & C. F.	9	9	8⅝	8⅝	1,360
Gen. Elec.	29⅛	29⅝	29	29⅛	1,190
Louis. & N.	52½	52⅝	52¼	52½	880
Nat. Lead	29⅞	29⅞	29½	29⅝	200
N. Y. & N. E.	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	20
N. Y., S. & W.	13	13	13	13	100
Pacific Mail	21½	21½	21½	21½	10
So. Ry. pf.	32	32	32	32	30
U. S. Cord.	4	4	4	4	340
West. Union	87½	88	87½	87⅝	2,030
Total sales					40,450

Bonds.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Ch. & E. Ill. 5s.	97	97	97	97	$5,000
C. & O. 4½s.	72¾	72¾	72¾	72¾	5,000
Ed. El. Ill. 5s.	99	99	99	99	3,000
Gen. Elec. deb. 5s	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	5,000
Kan. Pac. cn.	63	63	63	63	5,000
Lac. Gas 1st.	91	91	91	91	2,000
L. E. & W. 2d	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	$2,000
M., K. & E. 1st.	83½	83½	83½	83½	3,000
Ohio. So. 1st.	92½	92½	92½	92½	3,000
R. I. 5s, c.	100½	100½	100½	100½	2,000
U. S. Cor. 1st.	50	50	50	50	3,000
Total sales					$38,000

Mining Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Comstock Tunnel	.05	.05	.05	.05	300

Wheat.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
May option	53⅝	53⅞	53¼	53½	662,000

RAILWAY AND OTHER BONDS.

The railway bond market was extremely dull, the trading amounting to only $387,300. The principal changes were:

ADVANCED.

Union Pacific col. tr. notes 6s....2¼

DECLINED.

Chicago & E. Ill. gen 5s....1
Del., L. & S. At. 5s....1
Hous. & Texas gen. 4s....1¼
Kansas Pacific con....1

Government bonds were firm. The 4s coupon and the 5s advanced ⅛. The sales on call were $155,000 4s registered at 110¼@110⅜ and $175,000 5s coupon at 114⅞@115. The following were the closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, 1891, r	95	..
4s, r	110¼	110¾
4s, c	110⅜	110¾
5s, r	115	115½
5s, c	115	115½
Currency 6s, 1895	100	..
Currency 6s, 1896	102½	..
Currency 6s, 1897	104	..
Currency 6s, 1898	107½	..
Currency 6s, 1899	110	..

THE LONDON MARKET.

American railway securities were practically higher in the London market. Advanced—Louisville and Nashville, ⅝, to 53⅞; St. Paul, ⅜, to 56⅝; Erie, ⅛, to 10½; Union Pacific, ⅛, to 9½; Ontario and Western, ⅛, to 16½, and Kansas and Texas, ⅛, to 14½. Declined—Canadian Pacific, ½, to 50¼. Atchison sold at 4⅛, Lake Shore at 140, Reading at 4⅞, Northern Pacific preferred at 16, Wabash preferred at 13½, and Illinois Central at 90. British consuls were firm at 104¼ for money and 104 5-16 for the account.

The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £110,000. India Council bills were allotted to-day at a decline of 5-32d per rupee. Spanish fours, 77⅛.

Paris advices quote 3 per cent. rentes at 103f 37½c, for the account, and exchange on London at 25f 25c for checks.

Berlin exchange on London, 20 marks 48½ pfennigs for sight and 20 marks 40½ pfennigs for ninety-day bills.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

(Reported by Messrs. Tobey & Kirk, 8 Broad Street.)

	Bid.	Asked.
Acker, Merrall & Condit deb	94	99
American Exchange Nat. Bank	155	158
American Bank Note	40	43
American Grocery 1st pf	25	40
American Typefounders'	1	3
American Typefounders' pf	18	24
Ark. funded 6 per cent. (non-Halford)	180	195
Atlantic Mutual Ins. scrip of 1894	102	..
†Atlantic Trust	195	215
Barney Dumping Boat Company	8½	12
Barney & Smith pf. stock	..	92
Barney & Smith Car common	16	18
‡Barney & Smith Car Co. 6s	101	103
Beckton Construction pf	60	69
‡Beech Creek R. R. stock, (4 per cent.,) N. Y. Central	95	..
Bond & Mortgage Guarantee	118	121
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	189	..
‡Broadway & Seventh Av. 1st	107	..
‡Broadway & Seventh Av. 2d	108	..
‡Broadway Surface 1st 5s	107½	..
‡Broadway Surface 2d	105	..
Brooklyn Elevated	9½	11½
Brooklyn Elev. (Seaside ext.) 5s	67	70
Brooklyn City Railroad	153½	156½
Brooklyn Gas Company	120	..
Brooklyn Traction	9½	11½
Brooklyn Traction pf	54	58½
‡B'klyn Wharf & W'house Co. 5s	103	104
Boston & New-York Air Line pf	102	..
‡Buffalo Street Railway 1st	101¾	103
Buffalo Street Railway stock	66½	68½
Celluloid Company stock	63	..
Central & South Am. Tel	117½	120½
Central & South Am. Tel. scrip	115	..
Central Cross-Town	166	..
Central National Bank	118	122
Cent. Park, North & East River	162	166
Central Trust Company	1000	1015
Ches. & Ohio Grain Elevator 4s	63	67
Cin., Jack. & Mack. R. R. stock	..	2½
Cin., Jack. & Mack. R. R. 4 p. c. bonds	46	50
Columbus Street Railway stock	46	48½
Chi. & Nor. Pac. R. R. stock	½	1½
Commercial Cable Co. stock	135	..
Consol. Electric Light 1st	90	..
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stk	66	70
Continental Trust	160	167
Cramp Shipyard stock	88	92
Detroit, Hillsdale & S. W. R	93	95
Dry Dock, E. Broadway & Bat	155	157½
Edison Elec. Ill. of Brooklyn	107½	110½
Equitable Gas Co. of N. Y	178	180½
Eighth Avenue	310	..
‡Evans. & Rich. R. R. 5s, gtd	..	50
Farmers' Loan & Trust Co	690	725
Fidelity & Casualty Co	300	..
Fourth National Bank	180	187
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av	56½	59
‡42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 1st	113	..
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 2d	56	59
42d St. & Grand St. R. R	322	..
Gallatin National Bank	305	..
Garfield National Bank	450	..
Gold & Stock Telegraph Co	104	..
Grand River Valley R. R. stock	105	110
Holland Trust stock	..	90
Hocking Valley Car Trust 6s	90	..
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling com	75	..
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf	95	97
‡Hecker-Jones-Jewell Mill. bonds	105	106
Herring-Hall-Marvin common	8	11
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf	35	39
Hudson River Telephone Co	40	..
Indianapolis Gas stock	134½	136½
Indianapolis Gas Co. 1st 6s	101¾	..
Ind., Nat. & Ill. Gas Co. stock	67	70
Ind., Nat. & Ill. Gas Co. 1st 6s	74½	76½
Int. & G. N. 1st scrip	100	..
International Ocean Telegraph	104	..
Iron Steamboat	4	6
Iron Steamboat bonds	50	56½
†Journeay & Burnham	..	46
Journeay & Burnham pf	90	94
Keithsburg Bridge 6 p. c. bonds	90	93
†Kings County Elevated	2	5
Knickerbocker Trust Company	..	167
Lafayette Gas Company stock	81	83
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	83	84½
Long Island Traction	9	9¼
Little Rock & Memphis R. R. 5s	30	35
Lorillard pf	117½	119½
Mutual Gas, New-York	152	156
Manhattan Trust Company	120	125
†Madison Square Garden stock	6	..
Madison Square Garden 1st	102	..
Madison Square Garden 2d	65	..
Mahoning Coal R. R. pf	108	..
‡Metropolitan Ferry 5s	105	..
Metropolitan Trust Company	276	288
Mechanics' National Bank stock	180	..
Mich. Peninsular Car Co. pf	46	50
Mich. Peninsular Car Co. com	7	10
Mich Pen. Car 5 per cent. bonds	86	93
National Bank of Commerce	180	182
National Park Bank	280	290
National Shoe & Leather Bank (assessments not paid)	64	..
National Wall Paper Co. pf	..	86
National Union Bank	185	195
New-Jersey & New-York R. R	1	4
New-Orleans Traction common	14½	16½
New-Orleans Traction pf	56	59½
N. Y. Loan & Imp. Co. stock	34	39
New-York Air Brake Company	..	10
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. com. stk	23½	25½
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. pf	41	..
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. bonds	81	82½
Northwestern Tel. Co. stock	104½	..
N. Y. Guarantee & Indemnity	347	362
New-York & Texas land scrip	55	..
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	98½	100
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone 5s	102½	..
Ninth Avenue Railroad	147	..
N. Y. Life Insurance & Trust	705	..
New-York Security & Trust	253	..
Ohio Valley R. R. 5s, 1938	..	45
Ohio Land & Ry. Purch. M. 6s	79	83
Oswego & Syracuse Railroad	183	..
Pacific & Atlantic Telegraph	63	..
Pennsylvania Coal	318	..
Postal Telegraph & Cable	54	58
Pratt & Whitney common	..	15
Pratt & Whitney pf	47½	52½
Real Estate Trust Co	161	..
‡Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	107	100
Second Avenue R. R. stock	..	155
†Southern & Atlantic Telegraph	85	90
Southern Cen. R. R. 5s (N. Y.)	20	..
Standard Oil Trust	169½	170½
Standard Gas	38	40
Standard Gas pf	89	91
‡Sandard Gas Co. 1st 5s	102½	105
Staten Island Railway	56	64
Sixth Avenue Railway stock	210	220
State Trust	195	205
Staten Island Rapid Tran. 1st 6s	111	114
Staten Island Rapid Tran. 2d	84	89
St. Joseph & Grand Island stock	½	1¼
Third Ave. R. R., (ex rights)	150	157
Tol. & Ohio Central R. R. ext. 5s	12	..
Tol., St. Louis & Kan. City pf	7	..
Tradesmen's National Bank	99	..
Trenton Potteries common	6	10
Trenton Potteries pf	45	50
Terre Haute & Logansport	18	..
Terre Haute & Ind. R. R. Co	85	..
Title Guarantee & Trust	187	..
Trow Directory pf	38	48
Union Ferry stock	61	63
†Union Ferry 1st 5s	104¾	105¾
Union Elevated 2d	23½	26½
†Union Railway 5s	105	106½
Union Ry. Co. (Huckleberry)	115	130
Union Typewriter 1st pf	73	76
Union Typewriter 2d pf	24	30
Union Trust	685	700
U. S. Mortgage & Trust Co	187	..
†United States Trust	850	860
Valley Railroad of Ohio 1st 7s	112	..
Val. R. R. of O. 6 per cent. cts	..	43
Western Gas Company	42	44
‡Western Gas Company bonds	84	85
Western National Bank	109	112
*Worcester Traction pf	..	80
Worcester Traction common	..	12
Winona & Southwestern 1st	12½	17½
Worthington Pump common	..	28
Worthington Pump pf	..	88

*Ex dividend. †Nominal. ‡With interest.

CHANGES IN STOCKS.

ADVANCED.

American Express....1

DECLINED.

American Cotton Oil pf....¾
American Tobacco....5¼
American Tobacco pf....1
Chicago & Northwestern pf....2
Edison Electric Ill. of N. Y....2
Erie Tel. & Tel....4
United States Rubber....1¼
United States Leather pf....⅞

RAILWAY EARNINGS.

	1895.	1894.	1893.
Brooklyn Elev.—			
Mileage	20	18	16
2d week Feb	$52,794	$34,236	$38,100
Central Branch—			
Mileage	388	388	388
1st week Feb	$8,000	$14,000	......
From Jan. 1	49,000	80,000	......
Kan. & Mich.—			
Mileage	152	152	152
1st week Feb	6,141	$4,884	$5,373
L., N. A. & Chi.—			
Mileage	537	537	538
1st week Feb	$46,886	$44,456	$51,099
From July 1	1,852,539	2,063,005	......
Mo. Pacific—			
Mileage	5,415	5,415	5,388
1st week Feb	$322,000	$364,000	$437,000
From Jan. 1	1,947,000	2,150,000	2,700,526
Mexican Nat.—			
Mileage	1,218	1,218	1,218
1st week Feb	$73,257	$75,755	$77,048
New-Eng. St. Ry.—			
1st week Feb	3,148	2,708	......
N. Y., Ont. & W.—			
Mileage	477	477	477
1st week Feb	$50,279	$50,371	$56,623
Ohio Southern—			
Mileage	224	142	140
1st week Feb	$14,723	$14,144	......
Southern Railway—			
1st week Feb	344,497	361,652	......
St. Louis S. W.—			
Mileage	1,223	1,222	1,222
1st week Feb	$95,600	$88,800	$95,900
T., St. L. & K. C.—			
Mileage	450	450	450
1st week Feb	$25,851	$23,176	$55,025
W. N. Y. & Penn.—			
Mileage	643	669	639
4th week Jan	$70,300	$61,400	$96,400
Month	215,500	209,900	278,300

Lehigh Valley for quarter ended Dec. 31—	1894.	1893.	Changes.	
Mileage	283	283		......
Gross earn.	$1,190,073	$812,860	Inc.	$380,713
Op. expenses	744,033	536,862	Inc.	207,171
Net earnings	455,040	275,498	Inc.	179,542
Charges	209,077	168,750	Inc.	40,327
Surplus	215,963	106,748	Inc.	139,215

The general balance sheet Dec. 31 shows: Assets—Cost of road and equipment, $24,439,367. Liabilities—Capital stock, $5,900,000; funded debt, $15,000,000; due on open accounts, $3,349,367; total, $24,349,367.

Long Island for quarter ended Dec. 31—	1894.	1893.	1892.
Mileage	361	361	361
Gross earnings	$861,515	$908,748	$928,267
Op. expenses	624,008	686,634	667,935
Net earnings	238,507	222,114	260,332
Other income	19,122	10,390	16,814
Total income	257,629	232,504	277,146
Fixed charges	263,120	245,130	239,825
Deficit	5,491	12,626	......
Surplus	......	......	37,321
Cash on hand	109,959	......	......
Profit and loss surplus	1,003,650	......	......

N. Y. & Har. City Line for quarter ended Dec. 31—	1894.	1893.	Changes.	
Mileage	8½	8½		......
Gross earn.	$301,316	$310,356	Dec.	$9,040
Op. expenses	192,597	178,168	Inc.	14,429
Net earnings	108,719	132,188	Dec.	23,469
Charges	9,200	9,000	Inc.	200
Surplus	99,519	123,188	Dec.	23,669
Cash on h'd	24,783	......		......
Profit and loss surplus	3,136,838	......		......

N. Y., C. & St. L. for quarter ended Dec. 31—	1894.	1893.	1892.
Mileage	523	523	523
Gross earnings	$1,660,561	$1,825,191	$1,900,000
Op. expenses	1,214,287	1,367,292	1,452,658
Net earnings	446,274	457,829	447,351
Other income	1,609	1,348	2,678
Total	447,883	459,177	450,029
Charges	296,861	296,508	277,451
Surplus	151,022	162,739	172,578
Cash on hand	371,099	......	......
Profit and loss surplus	175,089	......	......

N. Y., L. E. & W. for quarter ended Dec. 31—	1894.	1893.	1892.
Mileage	1,970	1,970	1,968
Gross earnings	$6,631,100	$7,305,757	$7,880,872
Op. expenses	4,508,632	4,808,270	5,029,600
Net earnings	2,122,468	2,497,487	2,851,272
Other income	444,267	403,200	341,235
Total	2,566,735	2,900,687	3,192,507
Due leased lines	620,933	673,020	722,196
Balance	1,945,802	2,227,667	2,470,311
Charges	1,900,207	1,920,300	1,927,748
Surplus	45,595	307,367	542,563

The Erie's balance sheet shows cash on hand, $714,479, and a total profit and loss deficiency of $2,577,740.

	1894.	1893.	Changes.	
N. Y., P. & N. for year ended Dec. 31—				
Mileage	112	112		
Gross earn.	$904,691	$886,727	Inc.	$17,964
Op. expenses	705,846	692,479	Inc.	13,367
Net earnings	198,845	194,248	Inc.	4,597
Pac. Mail for December—				
Gross earn.	$325,269	$302,056	Inc.	$23,213
Op. expenses	293,951	286,054	Inc.	7,897
Net earnings	31,318	16,002	Inc.	15,316
For six months ended Dec. 31—				
Gross earn.	2,630,999	2,625,681	Inc.	5,318
Op. expenses	2,123,258	2,203,430	Dec.	80,172
Net earnings	507,741	422,251	Inc.	85,490
Reserve fund	100,000	100,000		......
Balance	407,741	322,251	Inc.	85,490

St. L., A. & T. H. for December—	1894.	1893.	1892.
Mileage	239	239	239
Gross earnings	$114,740	$125,492	$143,818
Net earnings	54,953	63,884	59,407
Taxes and rentals	34,435	38,670	......
Surplus	20,518	25,214	......
From July 1 to Dec. 31—			
Gross earnings	722,871	767,964	......
Net earnings	350,102	334,709	......
Taxes and rentals	216,754	235,560	......
Surplus	133,348	99,149	......

St. L. S. W. for Dec.—	1894.	1893.	Changes.	
Mileage	1,223	1,222		
Gross earn.	$551,474	$528,278	Inc.	$23,196
Op. expenses	350,908	364,409	Dec.	13,501
Net earnings	200,566	163,869	Inc.	36,697
For six months ended Dec. 31—				
Gross earn.	2,879,853	2,645,642	Inc.	234,211
Op. expenses	1,946,122	2,028,555	Dec.	82,433
Net earnings	933,731	617,086	Inc.	316,644

The Northern Pacific receivers report receipts and disbursements for December as follows: Total receipts from all sources, $3,736,087; balance brought forward from November, $1,735,760; total available funds, $5,472,563; total disbursements, $2,770,248; net balance carried forward to January account, $2,702,315.

The Wisconsin Central receivers report for December: Receipts, 519,815, of which $250,000 was from sales of receivers' certificates. There was $44,224 brought forward from November, making total available cash in December $564,140. Total disbursements for December, $554,342, of which $376,746 went for payment of pay rolls. The net balance carried forward to January was $9,557.

The Union Railway of New-York reports for the quarter ended Dec. 31: Gross earnings, $107,489, against $113,616 in 1893; expenses, $61,758, against $54,122; net earnings, $45,731, against $59,494; other income, $250; no charges; total income, $45,981, against $59,694; charges, $30,597, against $46,024; surplus, $15,384, against $13,720. Cash on hand, $62,662; profit and loss surplus, $170,787.

The Second Avenue Railroad of New-York net income for the December quarter was $8,961, against $3,093 a year ago.

The general balance sheet of the Newburg, Dutchess and Connecticut Railroad Dec. 31, 1894, shows: Assets—Cost of road and equipment, $2,624,648; other investments, $1,223; supplies on hand, $10,719; accrued interest, $9,283; due by agents, $4,837; due by others, $12,803; due by companies, $3,764; cash on hand, $23,088; total, $2,690,368. Liabilities—Capital stock, common, $500,000; preferred, $600,000; funded debt, $1,390,500; loans and bills payable, $13,165; interest on funded debt due and accrued, $1,883; due for wages and supplies, $11,149; due companies, $757; mortgages, $50,000; profit and loss surplus, $122,911; total, $2,690,368.

Receiver Platt of the Southern Central Railroad reports for the quarter ending Dec. 31: Gross, $116,092; operating expenses, $106,475; net earnings, $9,619; fixed charges, $9,815; deficit, $196.

The National Linseed Oil Company's annual report shows $309,000 cash in bank. Liabilities are $926,000 less than last year. For five months ending Jan. 1, 1895, there was a net gain of $580,000. Debenture bonds have not been sold, yet dividends are not to be resumed for the present. The balance sheet shows: Liabilities—Capital, $18,000,000; debentures issued, $115,000; time loans, $2,218,000; accounts payable, $29,000; total, $20,362,000. Assets—Plant, $8,976,000; cash, $309,000; bills receivable and quick assets, $2,400,000; good will, contracts, &c., $8,677,000; total assets, $20,362,000. The opposition party is to receive one of the three Directors to be elected to-day.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Adrian H. Muller & Son sold the following securities at auction yesterday at 111 Broadway:

250 shares Phenix National Bank, $20 each, at 113½.

$4,000 Indianapolis Gas Company first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, due 1921, at 102¼.

$750 Progress Club of New-York 4 per cent. bonds, due 1930, registered, at 53.

$2,000 Chesapeake and Ohio Grain Elevator first mortgage 4 per cent. bonds, due 1938, at 63.

$5,000 Georgia Southern and Florida Railroad first mortgage bonds, due 1927, trust certificates, at 82¾.

$1,000 Winona and Southwestern Railroad first mortgage bond, at 14¼.

6 shares Winona and Southwestern Railroad Company, $100 each, at $1.

44 shares Chatham National Bank, $25 each, at 340.

100 shares New-York and Harlem Railroad Company. $50 each, at 261½.

400 shares Consolidation Coal Company, $100 each, at 31⅝.

Pew No. 7 in the gallery of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, yearly assessment $24, $56.

$4,000 New-York City Suburban Water Company first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, due April, 1921, (Atlantic Trust Company receipts,) at 30.

15 shares Manhattan Life Insurance Company, $50 each, at 392.

25 shares New-York Mutual Gaslight Company, $100 each, at 150½.

648 4-10 shares Empire Warehouse Company, Limited, (trust certificates,) $100 each, (hypothecated,) at 5.

$10,000 Milwaukee Street Railway Company consolidated mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds, due 1920, at 60.

$6,000 Long Island Traction and Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company 6 per cent. collateral trust notes, at 70½.

13 shares New-York Bowery Fire Insurance Company, $25 each, at 89.

230 shares National Broadway Bank, $25 each, at 234½.

5 shares Importers and Traders' National Bank, $100 each, at 505.

50 shares Standard Gaslight Company, common, $100 each, at 38¼.

20 shares Nassau Gaslight Company of Brooklyn, $25 each, at 200¼.

20 shares Brooklyn Gaslight Company, $25 each, at 125.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 13.—The local market to-day was inert. The Tractions, which generally go to make up the feature of local speculation, were very dull and neglected. People's showed a little strength and activity during the first hour, advancing 1 point, to 47⅛, but subsequently it reacted fractionally and closed at a gain of ¾. Electric advanced 1 point, to 79⅝, and Philadelphia ⅛, to 89⅛, on very limited dealings. Indianapolis declined to 35 and the 5 per cent. bonds were freely offered with meagre support at 84. In the railway list Lehigh Valley was without support, and declined easily to 33, closing offered at that price. Pennsylvania sold at 50½ to 50⅜, and Lehigh Navigation at 47¼. The chief feature of the day was in Welsbach, and the companies in which the managers of it are allied. It opened ¼ higher, at 40, and steadily advanced without a reaction to 42¼, at the close. The buying is very confident, and by inside parties who say the book value is much more than the present market price. United Gas Improvement sold up from 70, to 71⅛, in sympathy, which was only natural as the company owns about five-eighths of the capital stock of Welsbach, and of course will be materially affected by any favorable developments in Welsbach. Electric Storage Battery common, another stock owned by the same interests, was dull all day, selling between 30 and 31, until near the close, when it suddenly became active, and advanced to 34¼, but fell off to 33. The preferred was not traded in. The market closed firm, with an upward tendency.

Dick Brothers & Rea, 30 Broad Street, New-York, report closing prices as follows:

	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Balt. Traction	14⅞	15	14⅞	15
Hunt. & B. T.	..	33½	..	33½
Hunt. & B. T. pf.	..	51	..	51
Ins. Co. of N. A.	20¼	20½	20¼	20½
Lehigh Navigation	47	48	47	48
Lehigh Valley	32¾	33	33	33¾
Metropolitan Trac.	98¼	98½	98	98½
Minehill	68	68½	68	68½
New-Jersey con 5s	83	83½	82⅞	83½
Newark Pas. 5s	99½	99¾	99½	99¾
Northern Central	..	68	..	68
Northern Pacific	3	3¼	2⅞	3¼
Northern Pacific pf.	15⅝	16¼	15⅝	16⅛
Pennsylvania	50⅜	50⅝	50¼	50½
People's Traction 5s	91⅝	92	..	..
People's Traction	47⅛	47¼	46½	46⅝
Philadelphia Trac.	89	89⅛	88¾	90
Philadelphia & Erie	20	25	20	25
Reading	4 13-16	4⅞	4 11-16	4¾
Rochester Railway	..	39	38	40
United Cos. of N. J.	235½	236½	235½	236½
U. G. I.	71⅛	71⅛	70	70½
W. N. Y. & Penn	5½	5¾	5½	5¾
Con. Traction stock	28	30	28	30
Indianapolis	35	35½	35	..
Indianapolis 5s	84	84½	84	84½
Electric	79½	79⅝	78¾	79
Electric receipts	59½	60	58¾	59
Choctaw	7⅜	7⅝	7½	7¾
Penn. Steel pf.	20	25	20	25
Welsbach	42	42¼	39⅞	40
Electric Storage Co.	32½	33	29	30
Electric Storage pf.	31½	32	..	30
Electro-Pneumatic	⅜	½	⅜	½
Hestorville Co.	60	62	..	62
Hestonville pf.	69	71	68	72

THE BOSTON MARKET.

BOSTON, Feb. 13.—Local stocks were dull and the tendency in sympathy with the general market was downward. The better classes of local stocks hold up well, however, and there seems to be no reason beyond that of mere sentiment for any decline. Bell Telephone dropped 1 on continued realizing, but it is considered that the price has held up well in view of the large sale at auction Saturday and of the continued pressure to sell this week. Erie Telephone dropped 1½, to 45½, recovering later to 46. Prospective adverse legislation in its southwest territory is undoubtedly the cause of the weakness. Boston and Maine was firm at 166½, but Fitchburg lost 1, to 84. New-York, New-Haven and Hartford was quiet at 196. West End Street Railway sold at 61 for a small lot, with the preferred at 86¼. Mexican 4s advanced ½, to 55, and were strong at that. The stock sold at 6. Bay State Gas securities were dull, the seconds falling off fractionally to 52. The stock declined to 9½.

Copper shares were duller than they have been for some time past, and there was no special feature in the market. Prices, in view of the bearish gossip being put out by the manipulators, held well. Montana sold off ¼, to 35⅝, recovering later to 35⅞. Kearsarge was steady at 8, and Quincy was quiet at 99. The annual report of the latter company shows a good condition and a considerable advance over last year. Wolverine advanced ¼, to 3¼. There is no special gossip on the coppers, and there has been no change in the situation to warrant any great decline. Copper in London sold off ⅛, to 39⅜, for spot, and 39¾ for futures.

Money at the Clearing House loaned up as high as 5 per cent., but later was offered at 4 per cent.

Messrs. J. S. Bache & Co., 47 Exchange Place, New-York, report closing quotations received from F. R. Cordley & Co., as follows:

	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
LAND STOCKS.				
Anniston C.	15	..	15	..
Boston	3¾	..	3¾	..
Boston W. P.	..	90	..	90
Brookline	4	..	4	..
East Boston	..	4¾	4	..
West End	2	2¼	2⅛	2¼
TELEPHONE STOCKS.				
American Bell	190	191	191	192
Erie	46	46½	46	47
Mexican	50	65	..	75
New-England	..	68	..	..
MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.				
Dominion C.	..	15	14	15
Dominion C. pf.	92	93	..	92½
Edison El. Ill.	123	126	..	126
General Electric	..	..	28¾	29
General Electric pf.	61	66	61	62
Illinois Steel	..	42	..	..
Lamson S. S.	22½	23	22⅝	23¼
Philadelphia	..	20	..	20
Pullman Palace Car	..	155	..	155
Reece But. H.	18½	..	18¼	18½
U. S. Rubber	41½	42	42¾	43¼
U. S. Rubber pf.	94¼	94½	93⅛	95
W. El. 1st pf.	48¾	49	48¾	49
W. El. as.	30½	32½	..	32
Bay State Gas	9⅛	9½	9⅝	9¾
RAILROAD STOCKS.				
Atchison	3⅞	4	3⅞	4⅛
Boston & Albany	208	..	208	209
Boston & Lowell	198½	199½	..	..
Boston & Maine	..	166½	166½	168
Cent. Mass.	11	..	11	..
Cent. Mass. pf.	..	..	50	..
C., B. & Q.	70⅝	70⅞	70⅝	70¾
C. J. R. & S. Y.	87	..	87	..
C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	..	99	99	..
Chi. & W. Mich.	..	..	10	..
Conn. & Pass.	136	138	136	137½
Conn. River	..	248	..	248
Fitchburg	12	15½	..	..
Fitchburg pf.	84	84½	84¾	..
Flint & P. M. pf.	30	32	..	..
L., N. A. & Chi.	7¼	8¼	7¼	8¼
Maine Central	..	128½	..	..
Mexican Central	6	..	6	..
N. Y. & N. E.	29⅞	30	..	30
N. Y. & N. E. pf.	60	..	60	61
N. Y., N. H. & H.	195½	195¾	195	196
Nor. & Wor.	175	185	..	..
Old Colony	..	180	180½	..
Union Pacific	9⅛	9⅜	9⅛	9¼
West End	60⅝	61	61	61½
West End pf.	85⅞	86½	..	..
Wis. Cent.	2½	3	2½	3¼
MINING STOCKS.				
Atlantic	10	..	10	..
Bost. & Mont.	35¾	35⅞	35½	35⅝
Butte & Bost.	9⅝	9⅞	9⅝	10
Cal. & Hecla	290	295	290	295
Centennial	50	60	50	60
Franklin	12½	13½	12½	13½
Kearsarge	7½	8	7½	8
Napa (Quicksilver)	..	5½	..	5½
Osceola	..	21½	..	21½
Quincy	99¼	100	98	99
Tamarack	143	146	144	146
Tamarack, Jr.	11	11½	11	11½
Wolverine	3¼	3½	3	3¼
*BONDS.				
A., T. & S. F. 4s	64¼	64¾	64	64¼
At., T. & S. F. 3s, Class A	17½	18	17½	18
C., B. & N. 1st 5s, 1926	104⅛	104½	104⅛	104½
C., B. & Q. cn. 5s, 1903	—	101	..	..
C., B. & Q., Neb. ext. 4s, 1927	93½	..	93½	..
C., B. & Q., P. 4s, 1921	87	..	87	..
C., B. & Q., Iowa 4s, 1919	—	99½	98	99½
C. H. J. R. & S. Y. C. T. 5s	..	..	102	105
C. & W. M. gen. 5s	65	66	65	66½
Con. R. of Vt. 1st 5s	86	..	..	86½
K. C., C. & S. 1st 5s	..	..	..	85
Mex. C. cn. 4s	54¼	..	..	..
Mex. C. 1st inc	9¾	..	..	9⅝
Mex. C. 2d inc	5	5½	..	..
N. Y. & N. E. 1st 7s	114	..	114	..
N. Y. & N. E. 1st 6s	107	108	..	108
N. E. & N. E. 2d 6s	104	105	104	105
W. E. S. R. 5s	..	105	..	..
Wis. Cent. 1st 5s	45	..	..	..
Wis. Cent. inc. 5s	..	7	..	..
B. U. Gas 1st 5s	78	79	78	79
B. U. Gas 2d 5s	51½	52	52	53
Gen. El. cv. 5s	87½	88	87½	88½
UNLISTED.				
Ft. W. Elec.	1½	2	1½	2
Am. Sug. Ref.	90	90¼	90⅜	90⅝
Am. Sug. Ref. pf.	91	91½	91	92

*And accrued interest.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 13.—About the only feature to the local stock market to-day was a little flurry in Lake Street Elevated. The opening for this stock was at 8⅝, from which there was a quick advance, under the influence of a sudden demand, to 9⅛, the highest point touched in some time. At the top, however, the house that traded in the early buying turned seller, and the decline was as rapid as the advance had been. The bonds of the company were rather weak most of the day. The rest of the market was again stagnant. Prices for the street railways showed no important change. A good deal of West Chicago is apparently wanted around 111½, but offerings at that price are rather light. The annual meeting of the New-York Biscuit Company was held to-day, and the reports presented are generally very favorably received. Net earnings for the year were $543,390, and the floating debt has been reduced something over $600,000. It now stands at $577,636. The surplus is $902,397. There has been written off $260,000 for depreciation, and $50,000 bonds have been canceled. Cash on hand is given at $85,229. Net earnings are 6.1 per cent. on the capital stock, against 4.6 the previous year.

Clearings to-day were $13,357,198. New-York exchange sold at 30@35c premium.

Messrs. J. S. Bache & Co., 47 Exchange Place, New-York, report closing prices received from Messrs. Breese & Cummings, Chicago, as follows:

	Wednesday.	Monday.
American Strawboard	25	*24¼
Cal. & Chi. Canal & Dock	58	58
Chi. Brew. & Malt. pf.	*28½	*28½
Chicago P. & P. Co.	45	44
Chicago P. & P. Co. pf.	52¾	*51½
Chi. S. Side R. T. (Alley "L")	12⅞	*12
Chicago Telephone	..	300
Diamond Match of Ill.	143½	143½
Lake Street Elevated Ry.	9¼	8⅝
Mil. & Chi. Brew.	*10	*10
Mil. & Chi. Brew. pf.	29	30
New-York Biscuit	52½	..
North Chi. St. R. R.	*251	252¼
National Railway	*120	*120
Street's West. Sta. Car Line	13	..
Street's West. Sta. Car Line pf.	60	..
Metropolitan "L"	..	*15
West Chicago St. R. R.	111¾	112
Western Stone	63	63
Cass Av. & F. G. R. 5s	99	99
Chi. Dock Co. 5s	..	*100
Chi. Pack. & Prov. 6s	..	*106
C. & S. S. R. T. R. R. 1st 5s	64	..
Chicago City Ry. 4½s	101	*101
Lake Street 5s	48	48
Chi. Board of Trade 5s	*102	..
Chi. G. L. & Coke 5s	93½	93
North Chi. City R. R. 1st 6s	*105	*105
North Chi. St. R. R. 1st 5s	..	*102½
W. C. St. R. R. 1st 5s	102¾	..
W. C. St. R. R. deb. 6s	101¼	101¼
Consumers' Gas 5s	85½	84½

CALIFORNIA MINING STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 13.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Wednesday.	Tuesday.
Alta	.38	.40
Belcher	.38	.39
Best & Belcher	.73	.74
Bodie Consolidated	.93	.85
Bulwer	.11	.13
Chollar	.50	.50
Con. California & Virginia	2.75	2.75
Crown Point	.41	.39
Gould & Curry	.29	.29
Hale & Norcross	.80	.80
Mexican	.72	.72
Mono	.22	.20
Ophir	1.45	1.45
Potosi	.50	.50
Savage	.40	.41
Sierra Nevada	.38	.37
Union Consolidated	.54	.40
Utah	.05	.05
Yellow Jacket	.46	.41

TREASURY BALANCES.

Statement of the condition of the United States Treasury and the receipts and expenditures of the Government on the 13th day of February, 1895.

CASH IN THE TREASURY.

Gold coin	$52,001,948.07	
Gold bullion	42,292,242.88	
Total	$94,294,190.95	
Outstanding gold certificates	52,844,869.00	
Less gold certificates in Treasury	767,760.00	
Total	$52,077,109.00	
Balance		*$42,217,081.95
Standard silver dollars	$340,906,275.00	
Silver bullion	562,959.83	
Total	$341,469,234.83	
Outstanding silver certificates	333,422,504.00	
Less silver certificates in Treasury	7,819,796.00	
Total	$325,602,708.00	
Balance		15,866,526.83
Standard silver dollars of 1890	$26,540,963.00	
Silver bullion of 1890, (cost)	124,191,481.25	
Total	$150,732,444.25	
Less outstanding Treasury notes	150,728,280.00	
Balance		4,164.25
United States notes	$88,307,516.07	
Outstanding currency certificates	43,215,000.00	
Less currency certificates in Treasury	5,800,000.00	
Total	$37,415,000.00	
Balance		50,892,516.07
Treasury notes of 1890	$35,025,788.00	
National bank notes	5,739,371.31	
Fractional silver coin	15,830,064.54	
Fractional currency	49.59	
Minor coin	1,228,645.45	
Deposits in national banks	15,045,644.63	
Bonds and interest paid	1,633,699.31	
Total	$74,503,262.83	
Less national bank 5 per cent. fund	6,935,834.20	
Outstanding checks and drafts	5,824,246.23	
Disbursing officers' balances	24,094,305.28	
Post Office Department account	8,312,003.59	
Miscellaneous items	1,888,717.19	
Total	$42,055,106.49	
		32,448,156.34
Available cash balance, including gold reserve		$141,428,445.44

RECEIPTS.

	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Year.
Customs	$450,213.54	$4,981,060.27	$92,007,306.80
Internal revenue	313,160.65	3,691,183.38	94,886,930.11
Miscellaneous	20,431.92	477,676.19	9,449,539.86
Total	$783,806.11	$9,149,919.74	$196,343,776.77

EXPENDITURES.

	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Year.
Civil and miscellaneous	$475,000.00	$3,279,000.00	$62,917,132.16
War	96,000.00	1,063,000.00	34,087,372.13
Navy	245,000.00	740,000.00	19,838,740.12
Indians	89,000.00	610,000.00	6,462,378.40
Pensions	300,000.00	6,500,000.00	88,796,158.98
Interest	919.37	1,409,322.11	22,975,467.42
Total	$1,205,919.37	$13,601,322.11	$235,077,249.21
Excess of expenditures over receipts	$422,113.26	$4,451,402.37	$38,733,472.44

NATIONAL BANK FUND.

	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Year.
Deposits under act July 14, 1890	$5,807.50	$142,057.00	$9,908,374.00
Redemptions under act July 14, 1890	109,850.00	717,433.50	7,554,159.00

REDEMPTION OF NOTES.

	To Date.	This Day.
United States notes, (since 1879)	$268,386,021	$101,875
Treasury notes, (since 1890)	72,734,994	127,560
Total	$341,121,015	$229,435

*Net gold and bullion reserved for redemption of United States notes, Section 12, act July 12, 1882.

Financial Continued on Page 11.

HOUSE DESTROYED BY EXPLOSION OF GAS

George Cutter Killed, and His Wife, Son, and Servant Injured.

MEADVILLE, Penn., Feb. 13.—A gas explosion, followed by fire, wrecked the residence of G. H. Cutter, the lumber office building of Cutter & Brother, and caused the death of George Cutter and serious injuries to his wife, son, and housemaid. There had been for some time a leak in the fuel gas supply pipe in the street, and this morning George H. Cutter, Willard Cutter, Charles Cutter, son of George Cutter, and W. M. McClintock were in front examining the leak.

A locomotive and caboose passed, and the gas was ignited by a spark from the engine's firebox.

A deafening explosion followed, and the two-story residence collapsed. The warehouse and office ruins took fire instantly.

Mrs. Cutter and the servant girl, who were in the house, were burned and injured badly, but will probably live. The boy Charles was fastened in the wreck by a huge timber, which rested on his leg. It was thought that his leg would have to be cut off, but a persistent effort was made to fight the flames away from him, and by heroic work the firemen were given time enough to secure powerful jackscrews and he was liberated.

William Cutter was badly burned by the explosion, and was hurled across the street. Charles was also injured, but not seriously. George Cutter, who died shortly after the explosion, was badly mangled.

Acts Approved by the President.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The President has approved the act making appropriations for the support of the army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896; acts to authorize the appointment of cadets to the Naval Academy from districts or territories not now represented by cadets; granting right of way to the Forest City and Sioux City Railroad Company though the Sioux Indian Reservation; to sell certain lands in Montgomery County, Ark., to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and to pension Maria Davis.

FINANCIAL—CONTINUED.

Financial Directory.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK, N. B. A.
CAPITAL, $2,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
48 WALL STREET.

Merchants' National Bank
42 Wall Street.

National City
52 Wall Street.

Chemical National
270 Broadway.

GALLATIN NATIONAL.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,600,000.
36 Wall Street.

Bank of the State of New-York
35 William Street.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 29 Nassau St.

MERCANTILE NATIONAL.
Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus Fund, $1,000,000.
191 Broadway.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,900,000.
9 and 11 Nassau Street.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

National Park Bank
214 and 216 Broadway.

Fourth National
16 Nassau Street.

Central National
322 Broadway.

Chase National Bank
15 Nassau Street.

Fifth Avenue Bank
Fifth Avenue, corner 44th Street.

PHILADELPHIA.

Fourth Street National Bank
Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,112,500.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company
18 Wall Street.

Atlantic Trust Company
39 William Street.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.,
234 Fifth Av. 66 Broadway.

Manhattan Trust Co.
20 Wall Street.

NEW-YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall St.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,000,000.

The State Trust Co.
36 Wall Street.

United States Mortgage Co.
TRANSACTS A GENERAL TRUST BUSINESS.
MUTUAL LIFE BUILDING, 59 CEDAR ST.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Bankers' Cards.

Redmond, Kerr & Co.
BANKERS.
Members of the New-York Stock Exchange.
41 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.
421 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA.
Dealers in Government,
Railroad, and Street Railway Bonds.
Orders executed on Stock Exchanges in
New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago.

Financial.

United States Mortgage Company.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Pursuant to decision of the General Term of the Supreme Court of the First Department of the State of New-York, this Company will assume, on February 23d, 1895, the name

United States
Mortgage and Trust Company,

under which name all business of the Company will be transacted thereafter.

United States
Mortgage Company,

59 CEDAR ST., NEW YORK.
CAPITAL - - - - $2,000,000
SURPLUS - - - - 700,000
Allows Interest on deposits.
Transacts a General Trust Business.
Loans money on Bond and Mortgage.
Issues First Mortgage Trust Gold Bonds.
Takes entire charge of Real Estate.
Acts as Trustee, Registrar, Transfer Agt.
Pays Coupons. Executes all Trusts.

George W. Young, President.
Luther Kountze, V. Pres. James Timpson, 2d V. Pres.
Arthur Turnbull, Treas. William P. Elliott, Sec'y.
Clark Williams, Ass't Sec'y & Treas.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
Charles D. Dickey, Jr. Gustav E. Kissel,
Theodore A. Havemeyer, Luther Kountze,
Charles R. Henderson, James Timpson,
Richard A. McCurdy.
DIRECTORS.
Samuel D. Babcock,
William Babcock, S. Frisco, Charlton T. Lewis,
Charles D. Dickey, Jr., Lewis May,
William P. Dixon, Theodore Morford,
Robert A. Granniss, Richard A. McCurdy,
Theo. A. Havemeyer, Robert Olyphant,
Charles R. Henderson, Edwin Packard,
James J. Hill, St. Paul, William W. Richards,
Gardiner G. Hubbard, Jas. W Seymour, Jr.,
Gustav E. Kissel, James Timpson,
Luther Kountze, George W. Young.

NEW-YORK AND LONDON, Jan. 2, 1895.
TO THE HOLDERS OF OUR RECEIPTS FOR
NEW-YORK, LAKE ERIE AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY'S
SECOND CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE BONDS,
FUNDED COUPON BONDS OF 1885,
AND INCOME BONDS.

Referring to our circular of Dec. 10, 1894, we hereby give notice to holders of our receipts as above, that same **must be presented at our offices on or before February 16th, 1895**, after which date we reserve to ourselves the right to decline to receive further assents.

J. P. MORGAN & CO., New-York.
J. S. MORGAN & CO., London.

SINKING FUND NOTICE.
GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.
Equipment Five Per Cent. Mortgage Bonds, dated July 17, 1889.

The Central Trust Company of New-York, Trustee, gives notice that in accordance with a certain indenture made by the above Railway Company, dated July 17, 1889, it will receive sealed proposals to sell the above-described bonds at a rate not to exceed par and accrued interest, the total offer not to consume more than the amount of forty-two thousand five hundred and one 4-100 dollars, ($42,501.04.) The sealed proposals will be opened at the office of the Central Trust Company of New-York, in New-York City, at 12 o'clock noon, on the 14th day of February, 1895.

CENTRAL TRUST CO. OF NEW-YORK,
Trustee.
By G. SHERMAN, Vice President.

ManhattanTrustCompany.
CAPITAL .... $1,000,000.
CORNER OF WALL & NASSAU STREETS.
A Legal Depository for Court and Trust Funds and General Deposits.
Liberal Rates of Interest paid on Balances.
John I. Waterbury, President.
John Kean, Jr., Vice-Pres. Amos T. French, 2d V. Pres.
Chas. H. Smith, Sec'y. W. Pierson Hamilton, Treas.
Directors, 1895.
August Belmont, John Kean, Jr.,
H. W. Cannon, John Howard Latham,
R. J. Cross, John G. Moore,
Rudolph Ellis, E. D. Randolph,
John R. Ford, James O. Sheldon,
Amos T. French, Samuel Thomas,
John N. A. Griswold, Edward Tuck,
H. L. Higginson, John I. Waterbury,
W. Pierson Hamilton, R. T. Wilson.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Financial.

Northern Pacific Railroad Co.

The Mercantile Trust Company's Certificates of Deposit of

Third Mortgage Bonds
AND
Consolidated Mortgage Bonds

of this company having now been LISTED at the New-York Stock Exchange, the REORGANIZATION COMMITTEE beg to call the attention of all holders of these bonds and also of the SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS to this fact, and to urge upon them the importance of depositing their bonds with the Mercantile Trust Company without further delay.

Under the agreement for deposit, the Committee may, in its discretion, terminate the period for deposits without notice, and impose exceptional terms for deposits therafter.

EDWARD D. ADAMS, Chairman,
LOUIS FITZGERALD,
JOHN C. BULLITT,
CHARLES H. GODFREY,
J. D. PROBST,
JAMES STILLMAN,
ERNST THALMANN,
Reoganization Committee.
A. MARCUS, Secretary.
Mills Building, New-York City, Jan. 4, 1895.

EVANSVILLE & RICHMOND
BONDS.

Holders of these bonds wishing to avail themselves of the proposed settlement with the Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad Co. must deposit their bonds with us on or before Feb. 15, 1895.

Circulars and full information can be had at our office.

Harvey Fisk & Sons,
24 Nassau St., New-York.

Feb. 5, 1895.

WORCESTER TRACTION CO.
BROOKLYN TRACTION CO. } SECURITIES.
BROOKLYN CITY R. R. CO.
Dealt in by
TOBEY & KIRK,
No. 8 Broad St.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

VIRGINIA DEFERRED CERTIFICATES.
Holders are requested to communicate with Samuel R. MacLean, 39 Broad St., New-York City.

Meetings and Elections.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY CO.,
Richmond, Va., Jan. 9, 1895.

To the Stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company:

Notice is hereby given that a general meeting of the stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company will be held at twelve o'clock noon on MONDAY, the twenty-fifth day of February, 1895, at the office of the company, Pace Building, corner of Eighth and Main Sts., in the City of Richmond, State of Virginia, for the following purposes:

To consider the propriety of authorizing and to authorize the Board of Directors:

(a) To contract in the name of this company, severally or jointly—

(1) For the use of the Louisville and Jeffersonville Bridge Company property, in Louisville and Jefferson County, Kentucky, and Jeffersonville, Indiana; and

(2) For the acquisition of the securities of said company; and

(b) To execute a joint and several guaranty with the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company, or with that and one or more other companies, of mortgage bonds of the Louisville and Jeffersonville Bridge Company for a principal sum not exceeding $5,000,000, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding 4 per cent. per annum, both principal and interest being payable in gold, and the principal sum being payable on the first day of March, 1945.

(c) To make any trackage or other agreement relating to the moving of its traffic between Lexington and Louisville;

And for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting.

The stock transfer books of the company will close at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall St., New-York, on Saturday, the twenty-sixth day of January, 1895, at 12 M., and will reopen on Tuesday, the twenty-sixth day of February, 1895, at 10 A. M. By order of the Board of Directors. C. E. WELLFORD, Secretary.

TEXAS AND PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.
New-York, Feb. 9, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Texas and Pacific Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 195 Broadway, New-York City, on Wednesday, the 20th day of March, 1895, at 12:30 o'clock P. M., for the transaction of such business as may come before said meeting, including the election of seventeen Directors for the ensuing two years.

The stock transfer books will be closed on Wednesday, February 20th, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopen on Thursday, March 21st, at 10 o'clock A. M. C. E. SATTERLEE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY,
44 South St., Baltimore, Md., Feb. 6, 1895.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, for the election of President and Directors, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the company, as above, on the 20th day of February, at 12 o'clock noon.

The transfer books will be closed at 2 o'clock P. M. on Saturday, the 9th inst., and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. on Thursday, the 21st inst.
T. K. STUART, Secretary.

PEORIA AND EASTERN RAILWAY CO.
Stockholders' Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Peoria and Eastern Railway Company for the election of Directors and for such other business as may come before the meeting will be held at Danville, Ill., on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 13, 1895, at 11 o'clock A. M.

The stock transfer books will close Feb. 4, 1895, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. Feb. 14, 1895. J. C. DAVIE, Secretary.

ANNUAL ELECTION OF THE AMERICAN INstitute, Feb. 14, at No. 115 West 38th St. Polls open from 10 A. M. to 8 P. M.
LOUIS H. LAUDY, Secretary.

Dividends.

UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY,
86 Reade St., New-York, Feb. 6, 1895.

A semi-annual dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. has been this day declared upon the common stock of this company by the Board of Directors, payable March 15, 1895, to stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer books at the close of business on Friday, March 1, 1895. The books will be reopened at the opening of business March 16, 1895.
CHAS. R. FLINT, Treasurer.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY,
59 Broadway, New-York, Feb. 13, 1895.

The transfer books of this company will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M. Feb. 15 to the morning of March 2. W. L. HUBBELL, Treasurer.

OYER AND TERMINER GRAND JURY

Rumor that It Was Looking After Any Missing Court Papers Denied.

The Oyer and Terminer Grand Jury met yesterday and examined a number of witnesses, but adjourned for the day without having reported any indictments to the court.

A rumor gained circulation in the Criminal Courts Building that the Grand Jury was investigating the alleged disappearance of indictments from the office of the Clerk of the General Sessions. It was said that an anonymous letter had been received containing information about the supposed abstraction of indictments and other papers of importance from the records of the court.

A visit of District Attorney Fellows and ex-Surrogate Rollins and Austen G. Fox, the special counsel engaged in assisting the Grand Jury in its work, to the Clerk of General Sessions and Oyer and Terminer, during which they made an inspection of his office, lent color to the rumor.

Chief Clerk John F. Carroll and his deputy, Henry Welsh, said that there was absolutely no truth in the rumor, and that the visit of Messrs. Fellows, Rollins, and Fox was simply for an inspection of the office and the new closets for storing documents. Both the Chief Clerk and his deputy denied that any indictments or other papers were missing from the office.

For a Clearing House Membership.

Application was made yesterday by the Produce Exchange Bank for membership in the Clearing House Association.

The Committee on Admissions has begun to examine the bank. Its application will doubtless be granted.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

Unsettled Markets and a Light Speculation.

INFLUENCED MAINLY BY THE WEST

Wheat at the Close Was Firm—Corn Was Higher—Provisions Easy—Cotton Dull—Coffee Quiet.

The West had considerable to do with the grain markets yesterday, and prices fluctuated accordingly, while news from the Argentine depressed values, owing to its bearish tendency. The decrease in the world's visible supply was less than expected, while the late cables were firmer and the close on wheat unchanged from Tuesday. Corn was higher with the West, but trading was slow. Provisions advanced early, but closed easy. Cotton was neglected, but gained a few points. Coffee was dull, but higher with the cables.

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red, elevator	56¾@	..
Corn, No. 2 mixed, elevator	48½@	..
Oats, No. 2 mixed, elevator	33½@	..
Flour, straight, Spring	$3.10	@$3.25
Flour, straight, Winter	2.65	@ 2.80
Cotton, middling uplands	5⅝@	..
Wool, Ohio and Penn. X	17	@ 18
Pork, mess	11.25	@12.00
Lard, Western steam	6.90	@ ..
Beef, family	9.75	@12.00
Butter, creamery, fancy	26	@ ..
Sugar, granulated	3¾@	4 1-16
Cheese, State, full cream, fancy	10¾@	12
Coffee, Rio, No. 7	16¼@	..
Iron, No. 1, foundry	11.50	@12.50
Iron, Scotch, Coltness	20.00	@ ..
Copper, lake	9.65	@ 9.70
Lead	3.12½@	..

WHEAT—Contracts were only moderately active and unsettled, with the market influenced to a considerable extent by the Western news, and the close at unchanged prices, after opening at an advance of ⅛@¼c, declining ⅜c, advancing ¼@⅜c, and rallying ⅛@¼c. Bradstreet's reported a decrease of 1,599,000 bushels east of the Rockies, 393,000 bushels on the Pacific coast, 1,424,000 bushels increase afloat and in Europe, and a total decrease of 568,000 bushels in the world's visible. Spot was more active on export account at firm prices. Sales, 96,000 bushels, all to shippers, including 48,000 bushels No. 1 hard Manitoba at 9½c over May, free on board, afloat; 40,000 bushels No. 2 red Winter at ⅝c over May, free on board, afloat, and 8,000 bushels ungraded Spring at 3c over May, in store.... Quotations: No. 2 red Winter at ⅝c over May price, free on board, delivered; No. 1 Northern, 9½c over May, free on board, afloat; No. 1 hard, 10¾c over May, free on board, afloat.... Quotations at the close, free on board: No. 2 red, cash, 57⅞c, in store; No. 1 hard, afloat, 69⅛c; No. 1 Northern, afloat, 67⅞c; No. 2 hard, afloat, 61⅛c.... Clearances hence, 71,923 bushels; from Atlantic ports, 108,130 bushels.... Receipts, 20,150 bushels; at Atlantic ports, 65,706 bushels; in the interior, 168,061 bushels.

CORN—Contracts declined ⅛c on weaker cables and following wheat, reacted ¾@⅞c with the West, and on a decrease of 20,000 bushels east of the Rockies, reported by Bradstreet's, with the close firm at ⅝c gain for the day, and a moderate trade. Spot was quiet and firm; sales, 23,600 bushels ungraded mixed to the trade at 47¾c, elevator, and 49c, delivered.... Receipts, 7,150 bushels; at Atlantic ports, 29,595 bushels; in the interior, 198,844 bushels.... Clearances hence, 52,697 bushels; from Atlantic ports, 55,443 bushels.

OATS—Contracts were dull and irregular, following corn and the West, with the close firm at ⅛@¼c advance. Bradstreet's reported a decrease of 700,000 bushels east of the Rockies. Spot were moderately active and firmer.... Sales, 66,000 bushels, including No. 2 white, in elevator, 36¼@36½c for 37,000 bushels; do, clipped, 37c; No. 3 do, 36½c; No. 2 mixed, 33½c; No. 3, 33c; rejected mixed, 32c; rejected white, 34c; No. 2 mixed, 34⅜c for 12,000 bushels; track mixed, 34@36c; track white, 37@41½c for 20,000 bushels.... Receipts, 21,000 bushels; exports, 20 bushels.

OPTION SALES.

WHEAT.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
February	......	....@....	56¾
March	80,000	57⅛@57¼	57⅛
May	1,210,000	58 3-16@58 9-16	58⅜
June	......	....@....	58⅝
July	430,000	58¾@59⅛	58⅞
August	25,000	59⅛@59⅜	59⅜
September	......	....@....	59⅝
Total	1,745,000		

CORN.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
February	......	....@....	48½
May	275,000	48¼@49⅛	49
July	30,000	48⅝@49⅜	49⅜
Total	305,000		

OATS.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
February	25,000	33 @33⅛	33⅛
March	30,000	32⅞@33	33
May	60,000	32 11-16@33	33
No. 2 white—			
February	15,000	36⅛@36¼	36¼
March	30,000	36⅛@36¼	36¼
Total	160,000		

FLOUR—Demand was more active and prices were steady, but unchanged. Sales, 25,125 bbls, including 3,600 bbls Winter straights at $2.70@$2.80; 1,000 bbls do, patents, at $2.90@$3.15; 750 bbls No. 2, in sacks, at $2.25; 1,000 sacks Spring, fine, at $1.90; 5,800 bbls Spring patents at $3.50@$3.60; 5,000 sacks low grades, on private terms; 2,500 bbls bakers' extra at $2.60, 1,050 bbls Winter clear at $2.40@$2.65, and 4,025 bbls City Mill patents at $4.05@$4.15.... Arrivals, 7,095 bbls and 5,778 sacks; exports, 558 bbls and 5,999 sacks; from Atlantic ports, 15,201 bbls and sacks.

WINTER.

	Sacks.	Barrels.
Fine	....@....	Nominal.
Supers	$1.95@$2.05	$2.10@$2.15
No. 2	2.00@ 2.05	2.15@ 2.25
No. 1	2.15@ 2.20	2.25@ 2.30
Clears	2.25@ 2.40	2.40@ 2.65
Straights	2.40@ 2.60	2.65@ 2.80
White wheat str'ts	....@	2.65@ 2.80
Patents	2.60@ 2.70	2.75@ 3.00
Special brands	2.70@ 2.81	2.90@ 3.15
Kansas patents	3.00@ 3.15	3.20@ 3.35
Kansas straights	2.70@ 2.90	2.90@ 3.10
City patents	....@	4.00@ 4.15
City clears	....@	....@ 3.35
City No. 2	....@	2.40@ 2.50
City supers	....@	....@ 2.30
City fine	....@	2.10@ 2.15

SPRING.

	Sacks.	Barrels.
Fine	$1.90@....	....@ ....
Supers	Nominal.	$2.25@ ....
No. 2	Nominal.	2.25@ ....
No. 1	2.10@$2.30	2.40@$2.60
Clears	2.25@ 2.40	2.50@ 2.60
Straights	3.00@ 3.10	3.10@ 3.25
Patents	3.25@ 3.40	3.35@ 3.50
Special brands	3.40@ 3.50	3.65@ 4.00

RYE FLOUR—Firm, but dull; sales, 200 bbls. We quote: Western and State, superfine, $2.55@$2.80; fancy, $3.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR AND GRAIN—Firmer, but quiet. We quote: Flour at $1.70@$1.80 for spot, and $1.75, to arrive; 50@53c for Japanese grain; silver, 50@54c; Canadian nominal.

CORN PRODUCTS—Dull but firm. We quote: Brandywine and Sagamore, $2.90; Esmeralda, $2.80; granulated yellow meal, $2.60@$2.80; white, do, $2.80@$2.95; brewers' meal, $1.20; grits, $1.20; chops, 85c; coarse meal, 90@92c for Western and 93@95c for city; yellow, $1.08; white, $1.10.

OATMEAL—Quiet and unchanged. Quoted: Rolled oats, $3.80@$4.25; cut, $4.20@$4.65; ground, $3.90@$4.10, including wholesale and jobbing prices for fresh goods; No. 3 pearled barley, $2.40.

RYE—Dull and nominal. We quote: 52@55c for State and Jersey, on track; 54@55c delivered, in car lots, and 55@56c for boat loads, to arrive.

BARLEY—Nominal at 64@65c for No. 2 Western, to arrive; No. 2 Milwaukee at 64@65c.

MALT—Nominal. We quote: New Western sample lots at 70@75c; two-rowed State at 70@72c; six-rowed do at 73@75c.

FEED—Very quiet and steady. Quoted: 40, 60, and 80 lb at 85@90c; middlings, 90@95c; sharps, 95c@$1; rye feed, 85@87½c. Oilmeal, $22.50@$23 per ton, in sacks, spot or to arrive; cotton meal, $15@$17, spot or to arrive; job lots, $1 extra. Screenings, 50@60c for No. 2 and 75c for No. 1.

SEED—There is a trifle firmer market for clover on light movements forward of supplies. There is not much trading. Quoted at 9@9⅛c for No. 1 and 9⅜@9½c for fancy as asking rates. Other seeds are nominal.

OILS.

COTTONSEED—There is a steadier market. Demands are not at all lively, but the offerings are light. There is more of an export demand. The English shippers want good off-grade yellow at 25½c, but find 26c asked. For prime yellow, 26½c is now the market price, and a strictly prime lot sold at 27c. Crude, in barrels, is at 22c bid. The mills are closing at the South, as they find no profit in running along at current prices for oil, while they have difficulty in selling cake, even at a low price. They are shipping forward to Northern markets sparingly, and seem inclined to make the most of their moderate accumulations, those at Southeast sections in holding for possibilities. Occasional small lots of crude in bulk are obtained at the mills at 18c, but more generally a higher price is asked. Sales here are 50 bbls crude at 22c, 150 bbls prime yellow at 26½c, 200 bbls do at 27c, and 50 bbls off-grade at 26c. COCOANUT OIL is inactive; Ceylon at 5.12@5.25c. Cochin is 5¼@5½c. LINSEED OIL is in moderate demand; city quoted at 56c and State at 56c. NEATSFOOT OIL is dull, with pure unracked at 55c; racked yellow up to water white at 57@80c; No. 1 at 53c; No. 2 at 48c; common at 45c. LARD OIL is quiet; quoted at 54@55c.

Petroleum.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 13.—Oil opened 108; highest, 108⅛; lowest, 105¼; closed, 107.

ANTWERP, Feb. 13.—Petroleum, 15f 37½c paid and sellers for American.

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS were stronger early in the day, with 17c advance on pork, 5 points on lard, and 8 points on ribs, chiefly on account of the higher prices for hogs. Demands were light at the West, after a little buying early by the packers, and prices reacted a trifle, closing rather easy. Trading here was light from shippers, and moderate otherwise, with prices closing essentially as on Tuesday.

LARD—Western steam opened stronger, but became easy and dull, and closed as on Tuesday. Cash closed at 6.90c. Sale of 250 tcs in second-hand packages at 6.85c. City steam is offered moderately; quoted at 6.50@6.62½c; sales of 160 tcs, chiefly at 6.50c. Options, no sales; February closed at 6.90c, May at 7c, nominal. Refined is dull; Continent at 7.40c, South American at 7.75c. Compound lard is quiet; quoted at 5⅛@5⅜c. The West closed at 6.50c for February, while May was at 6.65@6.67c bid, closing at 6.65c bid.

PORK—Exporters are taking up moderate quantities at steady prices. Sales of 250 bbls mess. The West was up 17 points, but closed 7 points off the best prices. February closed at $10. May was sold at $10.25@$10.32, closing at $10.25 bid. Prices here are: Mess, new, $11.25@$12; family mess, $11.25@$12; short clear, in lots, $11.50@$14.50.

BACON was up 8 points on short ribs at the West, and reacted 3 points, with a dull trading. February closed at $5.12. May was at $5.32@$5.35, closing at $5.32. July closed at $5.45.

BEEF—Exporters are quiet and home demands are moderate, while prices are without important change, although weak. Packet, $8.50@$9; do, in tierces, $12.50@$13.50; family, $9.75@$12; extra India mess, in tierces, $12.50@$14.50; extra mess, in barrels, $7.25@$7.75; plate, $8.25@$8.75.

BEEF HAMS still favor buyers, on a slow trading from smokers. Quoted prices are $16 here and $15 at the West.

CUTMEATS—Western meats have a better inquiry on Eastern trade wants. Sales of 600 tcs sweet-pickled skinned hams, May, June, July, and August deliveries, (150 tcs each month,) on private terms; 300 tcs sweet-pickled hams, 12 to 14 lb average, April, May, June, and July deliveries, (75 tcs each month,) on private terms; 400 tcs sweet-pickled California hams, May to Augus deliveries, (100 tcs each month,) on private terms; 75 tcs sweet-pickled skinned hams, on spot; 75 tcs do California hams, and 50 tcs sweet-pickled hams, 12 to 14 lb, on private terms. City meats are strong and in better demand. Sales of 5,000 lb pickled bellies, 12 lb, at 5¾c, and 10 bxs clear bellies at 6c. City-pickled hams, 8@8¼c; shoulders, 4½c; 10-lb bellies, 5⅞@6c; 12-lb do, 5⅝@5¾c; clear bellies, boxed, 6@6⅛c. Western meats at Chicago: Fresh hams at 7¾c for 12 lb and 7¾c for 14 to 16 lb; tierced pickled hams, 8¼c for 16 lb, and pickled shoulders, tierced, 5⅝c; fresh shoulders at 4¾c.

DRESSED HOGS—Are offered at easier prices. Demands are fair. Receipts at the West, 57,543 head; same time last year, 52,466 head. Chicago—Receipts, 29,000 head; active; 5@10c higher; $3.80@$4.45; left over, 13,000 head. Cincinnati—Receipts, 2,503 head; active; 10@20c higher; $3.75@$4. St. Louis—Receipts, 7,040 head; higher; $3.70@$4.30. Omaha—Receipts, 7,000 head; active; 5@10c higher; $3.50@$4.15. Kansas City—Receipts, 7,000 head; strong; active; $3.60@$4.05. Cleveland—Light averages and Yorkers, $4.10@$4.25. Indianapolis—Receipts, 5,000 head; active; $4@$4.30. Quotations here are 5⅞c for heavy, 5⅞c for 180 lb, 5⅞@6c for 160 lb, 6c for 140 lb and 120 lb, and 6@6¼c for pigs.

TALLOW—Was slow, but not offered at all freely. City is held at 4¼c, at which all of the recent sales were made, although general bidding is reported at 4⅛c. For country the prices are 4⅜@4⅝c, with moderate demand, and sales of 60,000 lb within that range.

STEARINE—Lard stearine is quiet. Sale of 25,000 lb out of town at 7⅞c. Oleostearine is quieter. While 6⅜c is the best open bid, it is intimated that 6½c would be paid if there were sellers at that price. Chicago, after the recent large sale, is quiet.

COFFEE.

Contracts were very dull, but followed Europe in its advance, and closed quiet at 15@25 points gain for the day. Havre was steady at ¾@1f advance, and Hamburg steady at ¾@1 pfennig gain. Spot Rio was dull but steady at 16¼c for No. 7, and 15c for No. 8. Sales: 500 bags Santos, No. 5 to No. 8, at 16⅞c; 460 bags Maracaibo and 400 bags Central American, on private terms.... Option Sales—Opening Call—11 A. M.—May, 500 bags at 14.40c; September, 250 bags at 14.40c; total, 750 bags. Between Call and Close—February, 500 bags at 14.65c; March, 250 bags at 14.65c, 1,250 bags at 14.60c, and 1,000 bags at 14.70c; April, 250 bags at 14.40c; May, 750 bags at 14.40c; December, 250 bags at 14.45c, and 1,000 bags at 14.50c; total, 5,250 bags. Exchanges—20 points paid to exchange 250 bags May for March. Total for day, 6,500 bags.

CLOSING PRICES.

Months.	To-day.	Same Time Last Year.
January	....@.....	.....@.....
February	14.60@14.70	15.95@16.00
March	14.65@14.75	15.65@15.70
April	14.50@14.60	15.35@15.40
May	14.45@14.50	15.15@15.20
June	14.45@14.50	14.90@15.00
July	14.45@14.50	14.70@14.75
August	14.45@14.50	14.30@14.40
September	14.45@14.50	14.15@14.20
October	14.45@14.55	13.85@13.95
November	14.45@14.50	13.75@13.85
December	14.45@14.55	13.70@13.75

BRAZIL COFFEE IN STOCK AND AFLOAT.

Total stock in New-York yesterday			201,049
Arrivals			....
Total			201,049
Warehouse deliveries yesterday			6,601
Total stock in New-York to-day			194,448
Total stock in Baltimore	15,109		
Arrivals	....		
Total	15,109		
Deliveries yesterday	2,600		
		12,509	
Total stock in New-Orleans	15,873		
Arrivals	....		
Total	15,873		
Deliveries yesterday	892		
		14,981	
Total stock in other ports		....	
			27,490
Total stock in United States			221,938
Afloat from Rio per steam to Feb. 12		120,000	
Afloat from Rio per sail to Feb. 12		33,000	
Afloat from Santos per steam and sail to Feb. 12		89,000	
Afloat from Victoria to Jan. 24		10,000	
			252,000
Total			473,938
Same time 1894			457,801

BRAZIL COFFEE.

Invoice value of No. 7 flat bean 16¼c

Difference between grades as fixed by Exchange coffee standards:

No. 1..1.90 above No. 7	No. 6.. .50 above No. 7
No. 2..1.65 above No. 7	No. 7.. .. above No. 7
No. 3..1.40 above No. 7	No. 8.. .50 below No. 7
No. 4..1.10 above No. 7	No. 9.. .90 below No. 7
No. 5.. .75 above No. 7	

Differences actually existing on the current Street deals:

No. 1..Nom. above No. 7	No. 6.. .75 above No. 7
No. 2..Nom. above No. 7	No. 7.. .. above No. 7
No. 3..2.75 above No. 7	No. 8..1.25 below No. 7
No. 4..2.25 above No. 7	No. 9..2.00 below No. 7
No. 5..1.50 above No. 7	No. 10.2.50 below No. 7

MILD COFFEE.

Invoice Rates.

Java, fancies	28 @31	La Guayra—	
Java, Malang	21 @22	Cora	17½@18¾
Padang, int'r	25½@26	Caracas	18 @19
Macassar—		Do. washed	19¾@21¼
Timor	22 @23	Porto Cabello	17 @18½
Pajo	21 @22	Do. washed	19½@21¾
Mocha	26½@27½	Savanilla—	
Maracaibo—		Ocana	18 @20
Trujillo	17¾@18½	Bucara'ga	18½@20½
Bocono	17¾@18¾	Do. washed	19 @21½
Tovar	18 @19	Bogota	20 @22
Merida	18½@20	Mexican—	
Cucuta, ord'y	18¾@19	Cordova, gr'n	18½@19
Fair to good	19¼@19½	Do. white	19 @20
Pr. to choice	20 @21	Oaxaca	19½@21½
Central American—		Guatemala and	
Costa Rica	17 @20½	Coban	19 @22
San Salvador	18½@19¼	Jamaica	17 @20¾
Do. washed	19½@21½		

COTTON.

Contracts closed dull at 1@3 points advance, with only a light local scalping trade, as receipts continue full, and Liverpool ½@1 point down. Spot was dull and unchanged, without sales, and 300 bales delivered on contract.

CURRENT PRICES.

Middling Gulf	5⅞
Middling upland	5⅝

Quotations are for cotton in sight, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below middling.

Rates on and off middling, as established by the Revision Committee, at which grades other than middling may be delivered on contracts:

Fair	1⅛c on
Middling fair	⅞c on
Strict good middling	½c on
Good middling	5-16c on
Strict low middling	3-16c off
Low middling	7-16c off
Strict good ordinary	13-16c off
Good ordinary	1⅛c off
Good middling tinged	Even
Strict middling stained	7-32c off
Middling stained	7-16c off

The sales for future delivery, the highest and lowest prices, and the closing prices of the day are as follows:

Months.	To-day's Closing Prices.	Extremes. Highest.	Lowest.	Sales.
February	5.41@5.42	5.40	5.40	400
March	5.46@ ..	5.46	5.42	9,700
April	5.49@5.50	5.50	5.46	3,900
May	5.54@5.55	5.55	5.51	21,000
June	5.58@5.59	5.58	5.55	4,700
July	5.61@5.62	5.62	5.62	100
August	5.65@5.67	5.66	5.63	6,400
September	5.71@5.72	5.72	5.70	400
October	5.77@5.78	5.78	5.75	3,300
November	5.82@5.83	5.82	5.82	100
December	..@ ..	..	..	....
January	..@ ..	..	..	....
Total				50,000

COTTON RECEIPTS AT PORTS WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, FEB. 15, 1895.

	S.	S. & M.	T.	W.	T.	F.
Galveston	2880	5074	3932	2836	..	..
N. Orl'ns	8081	13902	7631	14569	..	..
Mobile	78	789	608	37	..	..
Savannah	2304	2447	2285	1675	..	..
Charles'n	717	1760	1067	895	..	..
Wilm'gton	201	26	85	404	..	..
Norfolk	297	634	964	259	..	..
Baltimore	..	..	15086	..	..	..
New-York	431	..	1267	..	..	..
Boston	792	104	480	70	..	..
Phila	..	68	16	90	..	..
W. Point	730	100	1075	134	..	..
N. News	..	..	..	..	..	..
Brunswick	..	..	..	..	..	..
P't Royal	..	..	..	..	..	..
Velasco	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	16511	24904	34490	20969	..	..
This day last w'k	22797	31435	28913	23083	18197	18368
This day last year	12100	12968	18103	9975	7350	10721

GROCERIES.

MOLASSES—Values are held well up; while demand shows improvement.

N. Orleans, centrif'gal—		N. Orleans, open kettle—	
Ordinary	12@13	Fair	28@30
Common	14@16	Good	31@32
Fair	17@18	Prime	33@34
Prime	19@21	Choice	35@38
Choice	22@25	Barbados, job'g	25@26
Cuba, 50° test. Nominal.		Puerto Rico	26@35

RICE—Demand is very fair and prices show considerable strength.

Domestic—			
Ordinary	3¾@4	Japan	4¼@4½
Fair	4¼@4⅜	Java, in bond	1⅞@2⅜
Good	4⅝@4⅞	Java	3½@3⅞
Prime	5 @5⅛	Rice flour	2⅜@2½
Choice	5⅜@5½	Rice pol., 100 lb	$1.00@$1.10
Fancy	5¾@6	Rice bran, 100 lb	75@ 80
Head	6⅜@6¾		
Patna	3¾@4¼		

SUGAR—The raw market shows a little life, and prices quoted steady. Sales, 4,200 bags centrifugal, 96° test, at 3c; 600 bags molasses sugar, 89° test, at 2 7-16c, and 1,700 bags do, 89° test, at 1¾c, in bond. Refined is dull and unchanged.

RAW SUGARS.

Muscovado, 89° test	2 11-16
Molasses sugars, 89° test	2 7-16
Centrifugal, 96° test	3

REFINED SUGARS.

Quotations are for wholesale lots. The outside figures are the quotations posted by the refining companies, and the inside rates show actual cost, after deducting rebates at present allowed. New-York and Philadelphia refiners also allow 1 per cent. trade discounts on lots of 100 bbls or more, and on less quantity one-half of 1 per cent. They will not sell less than 25 bbls. For sugar packed in bags there is an additional charge on granulated, or Nos. 13 and 14, but ⅛c per lb on all other grades.

Dominos	4⅝	@4 9-16
Coarse powdered	4	@4 3-16
Granulated	3⅞	@3 15-16
Cutloaf	4⅝	@4 9-16
Crushed	4⅝	@4 9-16
Powdered	4	@4 3-16
Coarse granulated	3⅞	@4 1-16
Fine granulated	3¾	@3 15-16
Extra fine granulated	3⅞	@4 1-16
Con. granulated	4	@4 3-16
Cubes	4	@4 3-16
XXXX powdered	4¼	@4 7-16
Mold A	4	@4 3-16
Diamond A	3¾	@3 15-16
Confectioners' A	3⅝	@3 13-16
Columbia A	3½	@3 11-16
Windsor A	3½	@3 11-16
Ridgewood	3½	@3 11-16
Phoenix A	3 7-16	@3⅝
Empire A	3 7-16	@3⅝
No. 6	3⅜	@3 9-16
No. 7	3 5-16	@3½
No. 8	3 3-16	@3⅜
No. 9	3⅛	@3 5-16
No. 10	3 1-16	@3¼
No. 11	3	@3 3-16
No. 12	2 15-16	@3⅛
No. 13 (net)	2 13-16	@....
No. 14 (net)	2 13-16	@....

TEA—The auction sale of 5,410 pks was at generally steady prices, with Amoys weak, and included: Moyune—50 pks Hyson, 14½@12½c; 276 pks Young Hyson, 34@8c; 135 pks Imperial, 27@7¼c; 95 pks Gunpowder, 35½@17c. Ping-Suey—272 pks Imperial, 13@8½c; 155 pks Gunpowder, 18½@9½c. Japan—85 pks basket-fried, 16½@15c; 879 pks Congou, 15@9c; 63 pks India & O. Pekoe, 17½@13½c. Oolong—1,312 pks Foo-Choo, 14@11c; 153 pks Amoy, 10@7½c; 1,925 pks Formosa, 37½@14c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BEANS AND PEAS—Nearly 400 bags of beans arrived from Naples and Hull; foreign beans are having a steady, fair jobbing demand, and the reduction of stock has been considerable of late; prices are held firmly in consequence. The movement in domestic beans is still very moderate, but the influences of light stocks and firm interior advices are shown in a confident holding of most kinds. A little export demand is needed, however, to give the market support. We quote, for choice quality beans: Domestic, marrow, per bushel, $2.35; do, medium, $1.82½; do, pea, $1.85@$1.87½; do, white kidney, $2.35@$2.40; do, red kidney, $2@$2.05; do, turtle soup, $1.90; do, yellow eye, $2.15; do, Lima, California, $2.80@$2.85; do, foreign, medium and pea, $1.60@$1.75; green peas, barrels, $1.07½; do, bags, $1.02½; do, Scotch, $1.10.

BUTTER—Receipts showed some increase, but fine stock continued in moderate offering and prices were well sustained, though trading was light and mostly to fill actual wants. Held creamery in better demand for choice. State dairy quiet, but steady for top grades. All inferior stock was dull.

STATE.

Creamery, Fall-made	13	@20
Dairy, half-firkin tubs, extras	17	@18
Dairy, half-firkin tubs, firsts	13	@15
Dairy, half-firkin tubs, seconds	12	@..
Dairy, tubs, thirds	10	@11
Dairy, firkins and tubs, extras	16	@17
Dairy, firkins and tubs, sec. to firsts	13	@15
Dairy, firkins, extra	16	@16½
Dairy, firkins, seconds to firsts	12	@15

WESTERN.

Creamery, extras	..	@26
Creamery, firsts	23	@24
Creamery, seconds	20	@22
Creamery, thirds	16	@18
Creamery, June, extra	19	@20
Creamery, June, poor to choice	11	@18
Imitation creamery, firsts	16	@18
Imitation creamery, seconds	10	@12
Dairy, firsts	14	@15
Dairy, thirds to seconds	10	@11
Factory, June, firkins, extra	12	@12½
Factory, held, firkins, thirds to firsts	10	@11
Factory, tubs, fresh, extra	13	@14
Factory, seconds	9½	@10
Factory, thirds	8½	@ 9
Rolls, choice	13	@14
Rolls, poor to fair	9	@12

CHEESE—Choice full cream met with increased attention, and the tone was strong, as supplies were moderate. Low grades and part skims dull and unimproved.

State, f. c., large Fall make, col'd fcy	11¼	@..
State, f. c., large Fall make, white, fcy	10¾	@11
State, full cream, large, choice	10½	@10⅝
State, full cream, large, good to prime	10	@10⅜
State, full cream, large, com. to fair	9	@ 9¾
State, full cream, small size, fancy	11½	@12
State, full cream, small, poor to prime	9½	@11¼
State, part skims, small size, choice	8½	@ 9
State, part skims, small, fair to prime	6	@ 8
State, part skims, large size, choice	7	@ 7½
State, part skims, fair to prime	5	@ 6½
State, part skims, common	3	@ 4
Pennsylvania, skims	1¼	@ 1½

EGGS—Receipts were better than expected, but some lots were under price limits, and this, in connection with some speculative interest, led to a little firmer feeling.

State and Pennsylvania	29	@30
Western, fresh-gathered, choice	28	@28½
Southern, fresh-gathered, prime	26	@27¼
Western, refrigerators	21	@24
Western, early-packed, defective, cs	$3.50	@$5.50
Limed	18	@20

FRUITS—FRESH—Apples in light receipt and firm; a few gilt-edge Vermont lots bring a slight premium above top quotations. Grapes dull. Cranberries firm. Florida oranges have very little demand. California navels now arriving and selling quite readily. Havana oranges firmer. We quote: Apples—Greening and Baldwin, per bbl, $3@$4; do Spy, $3@$3.75; do, Spitz, $3@$5.50; do, under grades, $2@$2.50. Grapes—Catawba, per 5-lb basket, 10@18c. Cranberries—Cape Cod, per bbl, $9@$14; do, Jersey, per crate, $3.25@$3.75. Oranges—Florida, per bx, $2.50@$4.50; do, California, $3.25@$3.75; do, Havana, per bbl, $4@$4.75; tangerines, Florida, per bx, $3@$4.50; mandarins, $2@$3; grape fruit, $1@$3.50.

FRUITS—DRIED—Neither exporters nor home jobbers are showing much interest in evaporated apples at present, and the market has rather an easy tone. So few sundried apples arriving that values are fairly sustained. Chops dull. Raspberries quiet and lean slightly in buyers' favor. Other small fruits unchanged. A fair quantity of California fruit is moving, but the demand is almost entirely of a jobbing character. We quote: Apples, evaporated, fancy to extra fancy, 7¾@8¼c; do, prime to choice, 6¾@7½c; do, common to good, 5@6½c; do, sundried, 5@6c; chops, 2@2¼c; cores and skins, ½@1c. Raspberries, evaporated, 19½@20c. Cherries, 12@13c. Plums, State, 5@5½c. Blackberries, 5½c. Apricots, 6½@10c. Peaches, California, peeled, 12@16c; do, unpeeled, 6@10c. Prunes, as to size and quality, 3½@10c.

POULTRY—ALIVE—Six cars got in to-day. There was very cautious buying, but the supply was so light that sellers were able to advance prices on all kinds. We quote: Fowls, per lb, 12@12½c; chickens, 10c; old roosters, 7½c; turkeys, 10@11c; ducks, per pair, 60c@$1; geese, per pair, $1.12@$1.50; pigeons, 25@30c. DRESSED—Receipts moderate, but demand for fresh goods is quiet, owing to general use of stock from local freezers. Prices steady, but without upward tendency. We quote: Turkeys, hens, per lb, 12½@13c; do, toms, 10½@11c; do, old toms, 8½@9c; chickens, Philadelphia, 12@18c; do, Jersey, 12@14c; do, Western, 10@12c; fowls, Jersey, 11@12c; do, Western, 10@11c; ducks, 10@15c; geese, Western, 7@10c; capons, Philadelphia, 15@20c; do, Western, 10@17c; squabs, per dozen, $2.25@$3.75.

GAME—Wild ducks in light supply and firm for best grades. A few frozen Western snipe offered at $2.50 per dozen, with few buyers. We quote: Wild ducks, canvas, per pair, $1@$2.50; do, red head, 50c@$2; do, Mallard, 50c@$1; do, commoner kinds, 20@40c.

VEGETABLES—Domestic potatoes were in good demand and firmer. Other vegetables were firm for choice, with a moderate business.

Cabbages, per 100	$5.00	@$10.00
Celery, fancy Michigan, large, per dozen roots	75@	1.00
Celery, Western and State, fair to good, per dozen roots	30@	50
Onions, white, large, per bbl	4.00@	9.00
Onions, Eastern, yellow, per bbl	2.00@	2.37
Onions, Eastern, red, per bbl	2.25@	2.50
Onions, Orange County, red, per bbl	1.75@	2.25
Onions, State and Western, yellow	1.75@	2.12
Turnips, per bbl	65@	75
Kale, per bbl	50@	1.25
Tomatoes, per crate	1.50@	3.00

POTATOES.

Jersey, prime, in bulk, per bbl	$1.87	@$2.12
Jersey, common to fair, per bbl	1.50@	1.75
State, good to prime, per 180 lb	2.00@	2.50
State, common to fair, per 180 lb	1.50@	1.75
Maine, per bbl	2.00@	2.50
Sweets, Vineland, per bbl	1.75@	2.75
Sweets, Southern Jersey, double heads	1.75@	2.00
Scotch	2.00@	2.25
Bermuda, prime	6.00@	6.50
Bermuda, No. 2	3.00@	3.50
English, per 168-lb sack	2.00@	2.25

MISCELLANEOUS.

HAY AND STRAW—Demand light, but prices held unchanged. We quote: Hay, prime, per 100 lbs, 70@75c; do, No. 3 to No. 1, 50@65c; clover mixed, 50@55c; clover, 35@45c; rye straw, 40@55c; oat straw, 35@40c.

HOPS—The market is steady, but the business is very slow.

State N. Y., crop of 1894, choice	11	@..
State N. Y., crop of 1894, med. to prime	8	@10
State N. Y., crop of 1894, common	6	@ 7
State N. Y., crop of 1893, choice	6	@ 7
State N. Y., crop of 1893, com. to prime	3	@ 5
State N. Y., old olds	2	@ 3
Pacific coast, crop of 1894, choice	11	@..
Pacific coast, crop 1894, med. to prime	8	@10
Bavarian, new	22	@25
Bohemian, new	23	@27
Altmarks, new	19	@21

HIDES—Trading is moderate, but prices continue firm.

	Pounds.	Price.
Dry—		
Cordova, selected	21@24	11 @13½
Buenos Ayres	20@23	13 @13½
Montevideo	20@22	13 @13½
California	21@25	11 @11½
Matamoras	23@25	9½@10
Orinoco	20@23	11 @..
Bogota	20@24	10½@11
Central American	18@22	10 @..
Buenos Ayres kips	10@13	10 @10½
Galveston	20@25	9 @..
Dry-Salted—		
Maracaibo, as they run	30@33	7 @..
Texas, selected	24@30	7 @ 7½
Wet-Salted—		
New-Orleans City, selected	45@65	4½@ 5
Havana, as they run	35@50	5½@ 6
City slaughter, native steer	..@..	.. @ 8
City slaughter, cow	..@..	.. @ 6
City slaughter, native heavy bull	..@..	.. @ 5½
City slaughter, branded and light bull	..@..	4½@ 5
Country slaughter, cow	30@40	5 @..
Country slaughter, steer	60 or over	6 @ 7
Country slaughter, bull	..@80	5 @ 5½
Country slaughter, calf	..@..	50 @75
Buenos Ayres, bones, cargo lots		$17@$17.50
Buenos Ayres, bone ash, cargo lots		12@ 13.00

LEATHER—The market is very steady, with demand light.

	Non-Acid Buenos Ayres.	Non-Acid Common Hides.	Acid Hides of All Kinds.
Light, first selection	14½@17	..@..	15 @17
Middle, first selection	16 @17½	..@..	16½@18
Heavy, first selection	16½@18	..@..	18½@21
Light, seconds	13 @15	..@..	15 @16
Middle, seconds	14 @16	..@..	16 @17
Heavy, seconds	13 @16½	..@..	16½@18
Damaged, all weights	12½@14½	..@..	14½@16
Rejects			11½@12½

UNION.

Light backs	23@24	Light backs, cow	22@23
Middle backs	24@25	Bellies	9@10
Middle, heavy	25@26	Seconds	20@21
Seconds, heavy	21@22		

OAK.

Dressed backs	30@33	Bellies	10@11
Seconds	26@29		

METALS—Tin steady at 14c. Lake copper steady at 9.65@9.70c. Lead steady at 3.12½c. Spelter easy at 3.10c.

NAVAL STORES.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE—Demand light, with prices firm.

Southern, Old Dominion	31
Southern, regular	31¼
Machine-made barrels	31½

RESINS—The market is steady, but business light.

C'm st'n'd	$1.35 @ ..	I	$2.35 @ ..
Good str'd	1.40 @ ..	K	2.50 @ ..
E	1.42½@$1.45	M	2.80 @ ..
F	1.50 @ ..	N	2.95 @ ..
G	1.60 @ ..	W. G.	3.15 @ ..
H	2.00 @ ..	W. W.	3.25 @ ..

WILMINGTON, Feb. 13.—Resin firm; strained, $1.05; good strained, $1.10. Spirits of turpentine firm at 28½c. Tar steady at $1. Crude turpentine quiet; hard, $1; soft, $1.50; virgin, $1.70.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 13.—Turpentine firm; 27c; no receipts. Resin firm; $1.05; receipts, 100 bbls.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 13.—Spirits of turpentine quiet at 29c. Resin firm at $1.05.

FREIGHTS.

Are generally steady and quiet. Engagements: To Hamburg, 3 loads grain, 35 pfennigs; 300 bales cotton, ¼c; to Liverpool, 1 load grain, 2d; 1,300 bales cotton 7-64d; 200 bxs bacon, 10s; to Antwerp, 2 loads grain, 2¾d; 200 bales cotton, 7-64d; to Gothenburg, 500 bales cotton, 5-32d. Charters: Two British steamers, cotton, Galveston to Liverpool or the Continent, on private terms—quoted about 32s 6d; ship, 1,347 tons, Singapore to New-York or Boston, £2,000; ship, (to arrive,) general cargo, hence to San Francisco, at or about $6.50; Norwegian bark, 4,500 bbls petroleum, Philadelphia to Lisbon, 2s 9d; two Norwegian barks, oilcake, Galveston to Cork, for orders, 24s; Swedish bark, cotton, Savannah to the Baltic, 5-16d; Norwegian bark, Swedish bark, and Russian schooner, cotton, Galveston to the Baltic, 5-16d; schooner, 523 tons, under-deck cargo, hence to Demerara, $1,600—option of a deckload, $50 extra; schooner, lumber, Pascagoula to Havana, $5.25, Spanish gold; British schooner, lumber, Appalachicola to Barbados, $6.50—chartered at loading port; schooner, lumber, Jacksonville to New-York, $4.56¼; schooner, lumber, St. Simon's to Boston, $4.75; schooner, molasses, New-Orleans to New-York, 75c per bbl.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—Wheat received transitory relief from the monotony caused by dullness and heavy declining prices, when, about the middle of the session, Liverpool reported an advance of ¼@½d, corn also throwing some of its strength into the market. There was but scant encouragement for the bulls, taking everything as a whole, and the temporary relief proved unavailing and unsubstantial. There was considerable gossip from Argentine to-day. One report gave out that the exportable supply now available in that country was 1,500,000 tons. The Argentine Consul at New-York was quoted as stating that 1,700,000 tons was probably a closer esimate. A New-York exporter had private mail advices from Liverpool stating that up to Jan. 21 eighty steamers had been chartered to carry grain from Argentine. Bradstreet's report of a decrease in the world's visible supply of 563,000 bushels was disappointing, and was the occasion of a major portion of the late selling, the pressure of which weakened the market at the close. Receipts were light at 14 cars for Chicago and 173 cars in the Northwest. Withdrawals from store were 22,000 bushels. Export clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 466,609 bushels. The opening cables from English markets were steady. Berlin closed lower, Paris unchanged to higher, and Antwerp unchanged.

WHEAT—May opened from 53⅝c to 53½c, sold between 53¾@53⅞c and 53¼c, closing at 53⅜c, ⅛c under Monday. Cash wheat was steady. Receipts at principal Western points, 311,382 bushels; shipments, 66,266 bushels. Receipts at Eastern points, 79,173 bushels; shipments, 242,279 bushels.

CORN—The trading in corn was depressingly dull during the early hours of the session, most of the business being of a local scalping order, and very light at that. About the middle of the session there was a unanimous movement by shorts to cover up their trades, St. Louis reporting a sale of 200,000 bushels cash corn for shipment east, and at the same time sending some buying orders in this market. Before the Close prices eased off some from the top. Cables were steady to firm. Receipts were 220 cars, and 24,884 bushels were taken from store. Bradstreet's reported a decrease of 20,000 bushels in available stocks. Export clearances were 155,782 bushels. May corn opened at 44½c, sold between 44⅝c and 45⅛c, closing at 44⅞@45c. ¼@⅜c higher than Monday. Receipts at principal Western points were 343,011 bushels; shipments, 201,657 bushels. Receipts at Eastern points, 60,601 bushels. Cash corn was ¼@½c per bushel lower.

OATS—Fluctuations in oats seemed to take place under protest. It was a dull trade, without feature and absolutely uninteresting. Variations were in accord with those of the larger markets. Bradstreet's reported a decrease of 7,000 bushels in stocks. Receipts, 184 cars, and 15,000 bushels were taken from store. May closed ⅛@¼c higher than on Monday. Cash oats were easy and ½c per bushel lower.

RYE was firm. There was a demand for more rye than was offered. Receipts were 5 cars. On the regular market No. 2 was 52c, nominal. On track and free on board No. 2 sold at 53@53½c. May sold at 53½c.

BARLEY was steady at the late decline. Offerings were light, but the demand was inactive. No. 5 sold at 51c, No. 4 at 53c, No. 3 at 53½@55c, and No. 2 at 55@56c.

PROVISIONS were firm and higher. The run of hogs was light, and the market at the yards, both yesterday and to-day, was higher. The feeling was extended into the product trade, prices maintaining a firm tone throughout. The packers bought fair quantities, and shorts did a moderate amount of covering. Liverpool was easy. Domestic markets were quiet and firm. Receipts were large, and the shipments were heavy. The cash market was quiet and firm.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow: Wheat, 7 cars; corn, 275 cars; oats, 230 cars; hogs, 30,000 head.

FREIGHTS were dull, and rates unchanged.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Wheat No. 2—				
Feb.	50½@50⅝	50⅞@..	50½@..	50⅝@..
May	53⅜@53⅝	53¾@..	53¼@..	53⅜@..
July	54⅛@54¼	54⅝@..	54⅛@..	54⅛@54¼
Corn No. 2—				
Feb.	42¼@..	43⅛@..	42¼@..	42⅞@..
May	44⅝@44½	45⅜@..	44⅝@..	44⅞@45
July	44⅛@..	44⅞@45	44⅛@..	44⅝@..
Oats No. 2—				
Feb.	27⅜@..	27½@..	27⅜@..	27½@..
May	28⅝@..	29⅛@..	28⅝@..	29 @..
June	28⅜@..	28⅝@..	28⅝@..	28⅞@..
Mess pork, per bbl—				
May	$10.25	$10.32½	$10.25	$10.25
Lard, per 100 lb—				
May	6.67½	6.67½	6.65	6.65
Short ribs, per 100 lb—				
May	5.32½	5.35	5.30	5.32½

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour was dull and steady. No. 2 Spring wheat, 53⅛@56⅝c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 53@56c, by sample; No. 2 red, 50⅝c. No. 2 corn, 42⅝c. No. 2 oats, 28¼c. No. 2 rye, 52c, nominal. No. 2 barley, 55@56c. No. 1 flaxseed, $1.41. Prime timothy seed, $5.75, nominal. Mess pork, per bbl, $10.10@$10.20. Lard, per 100 lb, $6.57½@$6.60. Short rib sides, (loose,) $5.10@$5.15. Dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) $4.62½@$4.75. Short clear sides, (boxed,) $5.45@$5.50. Whisky, distillers' finished goods per gallon, $1.22. Sugars—Cutloaf, $4.69; granulated, $3.94; standard A, $3.82 per bbl. Linseed Oil—Raw, 56c; boiled, 59c.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	29,350	13,090
Wheat, bushels	18,236	13,358
Corn, bushels	176,003	68,280
Oats, bushels	246,400	90,658
Rye, bushels	27,734	10,149
Barley, bushels	111,650	26,224

On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was steady; extra creamery, 23½c; firsts, 21@22c; seconds, 17@19c. Eggs were lower; fresh stock, 23c per dozen.

STATE OF TRADE.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 13.—Flour dull. Receipts, 3,180 bbls; shipments, 4,709 bbls; patent, $2.50@$2.60; extra fancy, $2.25@$2.35; fancy, $2.10@$2.50; choice, $1.80@$1.90. Bran nominal. This side, at mill, sacked, 65@66c; east side, sacked, 55@56c. Wheat lower. Receipts, 4,550 bushels; shipments, 12,163 bushels; May, 52½c; July, 51⅞c. Corn higher. Receipts, 7,115 bushels; shipments, 12,953 bushels; February, 40⅝c; May, 41⅞c; July, 42¾c. Oats unchanged. Receipts, 1,430 bushels; shipments, 10,605 bushels. Eggs lower at 23c. Pork—Standard mess, $10.25; on orders 50c higher. Lard—Prime steam, 6.40c; choice, 6.55c. Bacon—Boxed shoulders, 5⅜c; longs, 5⅞c; clear ribs, 5⅞c; short clear, 6c. Dry-Salted Meats—Boxed shoulders, 4¼c; longs, 5⅜c; clear ribs, 5⅜c; short clear, 5⅝c. Highwines steady at $1.22. Wools—Missouri and Illinois—Medium, 14@15c; braid and low, 12@14c; light fine, 10@11c; heavy fine, 8@9c. Texas—Medium, 10@13c; braid and low, 8@10c; light fine, 7@9c; heavy fine, 5@7c; slightly burry, 10@11c; hard burry, 8c; Southern hard burry, 7c. Lead—The market was steady at 2.95c. Spelter—The market continues dull at 2.95c. Bagging—Order prices, 1¾-lb, 4⅝c; 2-lb, 5c; 2¼-lb, 5⅜c. Iron ties, 65c. Hemp twine, 9c per lb.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 13.—Wheat, in store, opened a shade easier, but rallied sharply and advanced ¼c; May opened at 54c, touched 53⅞c, advanced to 54⅛c, and closed at the opening price; sample wheat steady and in fair demand; No. 2 red Winter, 53½c. Barley—Samples steady and in fair demand; supply moderate; choice Minnesota, 55c. Corn steady and in moderate demand; supply fair; No. 3 to forward, 46½@47c; No. 3, on track, 43c; No. 4, 40c. Oats steady; moderate demand; No. 2 white, 31c; No. 3 do, 30¼@30¾c. Rye steady; No. 1, 53c; No. 2, to arrive, 53@53½c. Flour dull, but firmly held; prices range on basis of $3.15@$3.25 for hard Spring wheat patents, in wood. Millstuffs firm at $13.50@$13.75 for sacked bran. Provisions steady; mess pork, $10 for cash and $10.25 for May; prime steams quoted at $6.50 for cash and $6.65 for May. Receipts—Flour, 3,000 bbls; wheat, 10,400 bushels; corn, 3,900 bushels; oats, 11,000 bushels; barley, 7,841 bushels; rye, 3,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 5,900 bbls; barley, 800 bushels; rye, 1,800 bushels.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 13.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat—The market remains about steady, and the demand continues fair at previous prices. Corn quiet, but fair demand; prices shade easier; No. 2 mixed, track, 44c; No. 2 white, track, 44½c; mixed ear, track, 43½c; yellow, track, 43½c; to arrive: No. 2 mixed, 43½c. Oats easier; market more active; receipts moderate; No. 2 mixed, 31¼c; No. 2 mixed, track, 31¾c; rejected mixed, 30c; No. 2 white, track, 33½c. Pork quiet and steady; mess, $10.50; clear mess, $11.75; family, $11.75. Lard steady; fair demand; steam leaf, 6.07c; kettle, 6.87c; prime steam, 6.45@6.50c. Dry-salted meats steady; loose shoulders, 4⅝c; loose short ribs, 5¼c; loose short clear sides, 5½c; boxed meats ¼c more. Bacon steady; little demand; loose shoulders, 5¼c; loose short ribs, 6c; loose short clears, 6⅜c; boxed, ¼c more. Eggs—Receipts increasing; fair demand; fresh, 24c. Whisky—Market steady; sales, 657 bbls at $1.22.

BUFFALO, Feb. 13.—Spring Wheat—Market weak; 8,000 bushels No. 1 hard sold at 64c, 5¾c over New-York May; 12,000 bushels ungraded Chicago Spring, 8⅜c over Chicago May; closing: No. 1 hard, 64⅜c; No. 1 Northern, 63⅜@63⅞c; do, old, 64⅜c. Winter Wheat—No demand; No. 2 red, 58c; No. 1 white, 60c, in store; No. 2 red, 55¼c, in store. Corn opened weak; closed strong and ½c higher; trade light; No. 2 yellow, 46½c; No. 3 yellow, 46c; No. 2 corn, 45¾@46c; No. 3, 45½c, on track, new billed. Oats dull; supply very light; No. 2 white, 35½c; No. 2 mixed, 34c asked, on track; No. 2 white, 36c; No. 2 mixed, 34c, in store. Barley—Some inquiry for Western; Canada dull; quotations unchanged. Rye dull; No. 2, 54c asked, in store. Flour quiet, easy, and unchanged. Millfeed firm and unchanged. Receipts—Wheat, 700 bushels; corn, 21,000 bushels; oats, 5,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 20,000 bbls; wheat, 15,000 bushels; barley, 10,000 bushels.

DULUTH, Feb. 13.—The largest lot of cash wheat sold for a long time was 50,000 No. 1 hard, bought by the elevators this morning at ½c over May; the mills bought 20,000 Northern at 2c under, and a few cars No. 1 hard, on track; the cash is not held as stiff as it was, for not only is ½c asked instead of ¾c, but there is plenty of it, more than could be absorbed; the range for May was 57⅞@58¼c, closing ⅛c below yesterday; the market was again sustained by Chicago holders, though Bradstreet's figures of half a million decreased world's visible was encouraging, and the financial news was rather strengthening; the close: No. 1 hard, cash, 58c bid; February, 58c bid; May, 59¼c; July, 60¼c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 56½c bid; February, 56½c bid; May, 58c; July, 58⅞c; No. 2 Northern, cash, 53½c; No. 3, 50½c; rejected, 47½c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 58¼c bid; No. 1 Northern, 57c; receipts, 53,603 bushels; no shipments; inspected, 60 cars; last year, 64 cars.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 13.—The local wheat market opened in a hesitating manner this morning. Trading was very light throughout the morning session. May opened at 56c; highest, 56⅛c; lowest, 55¾c; closed 55⅞c; yesterday, 56 1-16c. July opened at 56⅞c; highest, 57c; lowest, 56⅛c; closed 56⅝c; yesterday, 56¾@56⅞c. Cash wheat was fairly active, with a good demand from local millers; No. 1 hard was held at 58¼@58½c; No. 1 Northern at 57¼@57½c, and No. 2 generally at about 1c under No. 1. Receipts, 113 cars. On track: No. 1 hard, 58c; No. 1 Northern, 57c; No. 2 Northern, 55½c. Corn—No. 3, 46½c. Oats—No. 3 sold at 29¾c; No. 3 white held at 30½c. Flour was steady and quiet at $3.05@$3.40 for patents; productions, 22,000 bbls; shipments, 25,639 bbls. Bran, in bulk, $11@$11.50; in sacks, $12.75@$13.25; shorts, common, in bulk, $13@$13.50.

PEORIA, Feb. 13.—Corn quiet; steady; No. 2, 40¾c; No. 3, 40½c. Oats dull; easy;

No. 2 white, 30@31c; No. 3 white, 30@30¼c. Rye scarce; No. 2, 53@55c. Whisky firm; high wines, $1.22. Receipts—Wheat, 1,800 bushels; corn, 56,700 bushels; oats, 55,000 bushels; rye, 19,200 bushels; barley, 14,700 bushels. Shipments—Corn, 6,500 bushels; oats, 29,700 bushels; barley, 3,500 bushels.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 13.

BEEVES—Receipts, 175 cars, or 2,970 head: 85 cars for export alive and dressed, 45 cars for city slaughterers, and 59 cars for the market, of which 45 cars were at Jersey City and 14 cars at Sixtieth Street; counting 5 cars of yesterday's arrivals that were put on the market, there were 50 cars on sale at the lower yards. There was a moderate supply of common to fair steers, with the bulk of the offerings consisting of old cows and oxen, and of the latter there were very few of choice quality; the demand was moderately active, but at a decline of 20c on steers and oxen, while cows were all the way from 25@50c lower, with the exception of thin bologna cows, which were rated about steady; all sold with the exception of a single carload, and all taken for the home trade; 7 cars of Cherokees from St. Louis sold at $4.20@$4.50 100 lb; inferior to fair native steers at $4@$5.10; 1 steer at $5.25; oxen and stags at $2.50@$4.90; 3 cars of stockers at $3.65@$3.85; bulls at $2.75@$4; cows at $1.50@$3.40, and by the head at $10@$17 each. City-dressed native sides easier at 7¼@9½c lb, a few extra carcasses bringing 9¾c. Latest European cables quote the London market higher for refrigerator beef at 9¼@9⅞c lb, and American steers selling at 11@12¼c, and tops at 12½@12¾c, dressed weight; American sheep are quoted lower at Liverpool and selling at 12@14c, and steers at 11@12c, dressed weight; the top price at Glasgow was 11½c for steers and 13c for sheep. The Manitoba was obliged to sail with a shortage of 200 cattle, which did not reach New-York in season to be put on board; the Teutonic got off to-day with 2,440 quarters of beef for Eastmans Company; the New-York with 1,040 quarters for Eastmans Company and 500 quarters for D. H. Sherman; the England will probably sail on Thursday, carrying 300 cattle for M. Goldsmith and 200 head for D. H. Sherman.——SALES.—NEWTON & CO.—15 Lancaster County (Penn.) steers, 1,276 lb average, at $5 100 lb; 19 Ohio do, 1,126 lb, at $4.62¼; 17 Illinois do, 1,297 lb, at $4.75; 21 New-Jersey stockers, 1,075 lb, at $3.85; 7 do, 947 lb, at $3.75; 17 do, 942 lb, at $3.65; 2 oxen, 1,640 lb, at $4; 2 bulls, 1,350 to 1,470 lb, at $4; 15 State cows, 989 lb, at $2.50; also sold yesterday, 20 State cows, 1,292 lb, at $4.25. SHERMAN & CULVER—40 Cherokees, 1,017 lb, at $4.20; 37 do, 1,111 lb, at $4.30; 18 do, 1,056 lb, at $4.30; 35 do, 1,176 lb, at $4.50; 1 Illinois steer, 1,370 lb, at $5.25; 17 do, 1,239 lb, at $4.70; 17 do, 1,225 lb, at $4.65; 20 do, 1,103 lb, at $4.55; 1 do, 900 lb, at $4.50; 19 stable-fed Pennsylvania steers, 1,282 lb, at $4.85; 1 do, 1,310 lb, at $4.10; 12 State cows, 948 lb, at $2.75; 2 do, 1,040 lb, at $2; 1 do, 720 lb, at $2. D. McPHERSON & CO.—18 Ohio steers, 1,257 lb, at $4.60; 2 State oxen, 1,780 lb, at $4.90; 2 do, 1,255 lb, at $4.40; 2 do, 1,620 lb, at $4.30; 20 Tennessee do, 958 lb, at $2.65; 1 bull, 1,550 lb, at $4; 2 do, 970 lb, at $3.25; 1 do, 740 lb, at $3; 19 cows, 1,111 lb, at $3.30; 2 do, 1,070 lb, at $3.25; 16 do, 1,086 to 1,240 lb, at $3; 5 do, 898 lb, at $2.90; 5 do, 956 lb, at $2.75; 18 do, 1,024 lb, at $2.60; 7 do, 946 lb, at $2.50; 13 do, 986 lb, at $2.25; 19 do, 805 lb, at $2; 7 do, 818 lb, at $1.75; 1 do, 850 lb, at $1.50. M. GOLDSMITH—17 Chicago steers, 1,313 lb, at $5.10; 20 do, 1,301 lb, at $5; 17 do, 1,317 lb, at $5; 18 do, 1,207 lb, at $4.90; 18 do, 1,216 lb, at $4.85; 16 do, 1,349 lb, at $4.85; 1 do, 1,030 lb, at $4; also sold yesterday, 14 Chicago steers, 1,300 lb, at $5.20. S. W. SHERMAN—20 Illinois steers, 1,180 lb, at $4.80; 17 do, 1,203 lb, at $4.80; 20 do, 1,246 lb, at $4.65; 18 do, 1,084 lb, at $4.50. S. SANDERS—16 Lancaster County (Penn.) steers, 1,175 lb, at $4.45; 18 Ohio do, 1,281 lb, at $4.95; 20 Western stockers, 975 lb, at $3.85; 18 Kentucky oxen, 1,148 lb, at $4.05; 1 cow, 1,040 lb, at $3.40; 3 do, 1,070 lb, at $3.25; 23 do, 1,028 lb, at $3; 3 do, 760 to 970 lb, at $2@$2.50; 10 do, 790 lb, at $2. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—1 bull, 1,220 lb, at $3; 18 cows, 914 lb, at $2.75; 1 do, for $17; 1 do, for $12. J. G. CURTIS—2 oxen, 1,980 lb, at $4.37½; 2 do, 1,490 lb, at $4; 9 do, 1,461 lb, at $3.75; 1 bull, 1,200 lb, at $3.25; 1 cow, 1,050 lb, at $3.50; 2 do, 1,005 lb, at $3.25; 1 do, 1,020 lb, at $2.75.

MILCH COWS—Receipts, 60 head, of which 40 head at Sixtieth Street. Market firm on light supply, and prices $3@$5 head higher. Hallenbeck & Hollis sold 5 fresh cows at $36@$47 head; P. McCabe, 10 cows, at $35@$50 each; J. G. Curtis, 2 cows, at $40@$47.50.

CALVES—Receipts, 426 head, the bulk of which were Harlem veals. No barnyard or Western calves reported. Inferior to prime veals sold at $5@$8 100 lb; choice do at $8.25@$8.50, and the market was very firm. Dressed calves steady at 9@12c for city-dressed veals, 8@11c for country-dressed, and 5@7c for little calves.——SALES.—J. G. CURTIS—20 veals, 157 lb, and 7 do, 151 lb, at $8.25; 6 do, 145 lb, at $8; 12 do, 132 lb, at $7.75; 3 do, 117 lb, at $7.50; 4 do, 131 lb, at $7; 12 do, 122 lb, at $5; 2 fed calves, 125 lb, at $4.50. G. DILLENBACK—29 veals, 140 lb, at $8; 1 do, 108 lb, at $6; 7 do, 21 lb, at $5. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—9 veals, 144 lb, at $8; 4 do, 134 lb, at $7.50; 3 do, 115 lb, at $7; 2 do, 110 lb, at $5.50. D. McPHERSON & CO.—13 veals, 125 lb, at $7.50; 3 do, 63 lb, at $6. S. JUDD & CO.—5 veals, 136 lb, at $8. NEWTON & CO.—6 veals, 91 lb, at $7. J. P. NELSON—6 veals, 94 to 136 lb, at $5@$8. HUME & MULLEN—31 veals, 143 lb, at $8; 3 do, 126 lb, at $7.50; 2 do, 105 lb, at $7.25; 14 do, 92 to 210 lb, at $5@$7.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 39½ cars, or 8,339 head: 20½ cars for butchers direct and 19 cars for the market. On increased receipts and the prospect of rather free arrivals for the balance of the week prices declined from 25 to 50c 100 lb, and the market closed weak at the reduction; 1 car was held over; poor to choice sheep sold at $3.40@$5.50 100 lb; common to prime lambs at $5.12½@$6.25; culls at $4.37½. Dressed mutton easier at 8@10½c; dressed lambs weak at 10@12c.——SALES.—S. JUDD & CO.—110 State lambs, 68 lb average, at $6.25 100 lb; 132 do, 61 lb, at $6; 56 State sheep, 96 lb, at $4; 240 Michigan do, 72 lb, at $3.60; 220 do, 75 lb, at $3.60. D. HARRINGTON—431 Ohio lambs, 82 lb, at $6.25; 122 do, 73 lb, at $6; 72 Ohio sheep, 65 lb, at $3.25; 2 Spring lambs, at $5 head. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—436 Michigan lambs, 68 lb, at $5.50; 207 State do, 72 lb, at $5.37½. D. McELWAY—181 State-fed Montana sheep, 122 lb, at $5.50; 178 do, 125 lb, at $5. J. G. CURTIS—27 State lambs, 71 lb, at $5.75; 23 do, 59 lb, at $5.50; 7 sheep, 103 lb, at $4.50. NEWTON & CO.—239 Western lambs, common, 62 lb, at $5.12½. D. McPHERSON & CO.—216 Michigan lambs, 71 lb, at $6.25; 276 Buffalo do, (culls,) 48 lb, at $4.37½; 204 Indiana lambs, (few sheep,) 68 lb, at $5.50; 117 Kentucky do, 65 lb, at $5.25; 117 State do, 57 lb, at $5.25; 91 Kentucky sheep, 100 lb, at $4.62½. WILKERSON & SHERMAN—233 Western sheep and lambs, 58 lb, at $4.50. HUME & MULLEN—15 State lambs, 76 lb, at $6; 4 do, 57 lb, at $5.75; 3 sheep, 83 lb, at $3.50.

HOGS—Receipts, 53 cars, or 8,813 head, of which about half a car for sale. Market 50@75c lower at $4.50@$4.75. Country-dressed weak at 5½@8c lb.——SALES.—J. G. CURTIS—21 State hogs, 126 lb average, at $4.75 100 lb.

BUFFALO, Feb. 13.—Cattle—Receipts last twenty-four hours, 2,780 head; total for week thus far, 9,080 head; for same time last week, 6,840 head; consigned through, 2,700 head; to New-York, 1,640 head; on sale, 80 head; market opened and closed steady; all sold. Early sales: Oxen, $3.50@$3.70; bulls, $2.75@$3.25; fair to good fat cows, $2.60@$3. Latest Sales: Good 1,140 to prime 1,500 lb steers, $4.10@$5.30; veals in good demand and higher; good to prime, $6@$7; light to fair, $4@$5.75. Hogs—Receipts last twenty-four hours, 18,150 head; total for week, thus far, 83,100 head; for same time last week, 43,150 head; consigned through, 12,900 head; to New-York, 6,450 head; on sale, 7,500 head; market opened a shade stronger for Yorkers and light grades; steady to strong for others; closed strong. Early sales: Yorkers, $4.20@$4.25, mostly $4.25; pigs, $4.25@$4.30; good mediums, $4.30@$4.35; choice heavy, $4.35; no very prime here; roughs, $3.50@$3.75; stags, $3@$3.25. Late sales: Choice heavy, $4.45@$4.55; good mediums, $4.45; Yorkers, $4.25@$4.30; bulk sold. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts last twenty-four hours, 7,000 head; total for week thus far, 40,100 head; for same time last week, 36,200 head; consigned through, 1,800 head; to New-York, 4,200 head; on sale, 21,600 head; market opened a shade to 10c lower for all grades; closed easy, with bulk of good stock sold, but a number of late arrivals and common to fair unsold; extra 100 lb lambs, $6; good to prime, $5.65@$5.90; fair to good, $5@$5.50; culls and common, $3.50@$4.75; good mixed sheep, $4@$4.45; common to fair, $3.25@$3.75; culls, $2@$3; one deckload extra fancy 140 lb wethers, $6; ordinary export wethers quotable at $4.75@$5.25.

EAST LIBERTY, Feb. 13.—Cattle—Receipts light; demand fair; market about steady at unchanged prices; prime, $5@$5.20; good, $4.45@$4.65; good butchers', $3.90@$4.15; rough fat, $3@$3.70; fair light steers, $3.10@$3.35. Hogs—Receipts light; demand fair and market firm; Philadelphias, $4.35@$4.40; mixed, $4.30@$4.35; best Yorkers, $4.20@$4.25; common to fair Yorkers, $4.10@$4.20; roughs, $3@$3.75. Sheep—Supply liberal, demand light, and market slow at lower prices; extra, $4@$4.25; good, $3.40@$3.75; fair, $2.50@$3; common, $1@$2; best lambs, $5.25@$5.40; common to fair lambs, $3@$4.75.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 13.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,496 head; market was active and strong; prices 15@25c higher; native steers, $3.60@$4.27½; cows, $2.60@$3.25; Texas steers, $3.15@$3.65. Hogs—Receipts, 4,588 head; market active; prices 15@20c higher; heavy, $3.70@$4.30; mixed, $3.85@$4.20; light, $3.70@$4.05. Sheep—Receipts, 1,226 head; market steady and 10c higher; native mixed, $3.50@$4.25; lambs, $4.90.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—Cattle—Receipts, 10,000 head: market firm; common to extra steers, $3.40@$5.60; stockers and feeders, $2.25@$3.85; cows and bulls, $1.40@$4; calves, $2.50@$5.65.

Hogs—Receipts, 30,000 head; market firm; heavy, $4.10@$4.35; common to choice mixed, $3.90@$4.30; choice assorted, $4.10@$4.20; light, $3.80@$4.10; pigs, $2.50@$4.

Sheep—Receipts, 16,000 head; market easy; inferior to choice, $2.75@$4.50; lambs, $3.50@$5.65.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 13—3:45 P. M.—Beef—Extra India mess dull at 67s 6d; prime mess dull at 56s 3d. Pork—Prime mess, Western, fine, dull at 53s 9d; do, medium, dull at 48s 9d. Hams—Short cut, about 14 to 16 lb, dull at 39s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, about 28 to 30 lb, dull at 30s 6d; short rib, about 25 lb, dull at 30s; long clear middles, about 45 lb, dull at 29s; long and short clear middles, about 55 lb, dull at 29s. Shoulders, about 12 to 18 lb, dull at 27s 6d. Cheese—American finest white dull at 48s; American finest colored dull at 49s. Tallow—Prime city nominal. Cottonseed Oil—Liverpool refined easy at 17s 9d. Spirits of turpentine steady at 21s 3d. Resin—Common firm at 4s. Lard—Prime Western, spot, firm at 34s. Wheat—No. 2 red Winter steady at 4s 6½d; No. 2 red Spring steady at 5s 3½d. Flour—St. Louis fancy Winter firm at 5s 6d. Corn—Mixed Western, spot, steady at 4s ½d; February steady at 4s; March steady at 4s ¼d; April steady at 4s ½d. Hops at London—Pacific coast firm at £2 5s@£3 5s.

4 P. M.—Cotton—Futures closed quiet, but steady; American middling, low middling clause, February delivery, 2 59-64@2 60-64d, buyers; February and March delivery, 2 59-64@2 60-64d, buyers; March and April delivery, 2 60-64@2 61-64d, buyers; April and May delivery, 2 62-64d, sellers; May and June delivery, 2 63-64d, buyers; June and July delivery, 3@3 1-64d, buyers; July and August delivery, 3 2-64d, value; August and September delivery, 3 3-64@3 4-64d, sellers; September and October delivery, 3 4-64@3 5-64d, buyers; October and November delivery, 3 6-64d, buyers; November and December delivery, 3 7-64@3 8-64d, sellers.

ANTWERP, Feb. 13.—There were offered at the wool sales here to-day 2,300 bales. The attendance was larger and the competition was more active at the advance recorded yesterday. Following are the sales: Buenos Ayres, 357 bales at 40@150f per 100 kilos; Montevideo, 235 bales at 60@160f; Australian, 500 bales at 100@135f. The stock now consists of 5,000 bales of Plate River wool and 500 bales of sundries.

LONDON, Feb. 13—4:30 P. M.—Produce—Sugar, 10s 9d per cwt for Cuba centrifugal, polarizing 96° test, and 8s 6d for Cuba muscovado, fair refining. Beet Sugar—February, 9s; May, 9s 1½d. Calcutta Linseed—February shipment, via Cape, 33s 6d per quarter. Linseed Oil, 21s per cwt. Refined petroleum, 4⅝d per gallon. Provisions—American live cattle, sinking the offal, 6d per lb. Spirits of petroleum, 6d per gallon.

HAVANA, Feb. 13.—Sugar quiet. Exchange on the United States, short sight, gold, 7½ premium; on London, 18½ premium.

COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Feb. 13.—Cotton firm; good middling, 5 9-16c; middling, 5 1-16c; low middling, 4 11-16c; good ordinary, 4⅜c; net receipts, 14,569 bales; gross, 15,117 bales; exports, coastwise, 3,498 bales; sales, 5,100 bales; stock, 380,126 bales.

GALVESTON, Feb. 13.—Cotton firm; middling, 5⅛c; low middling, 4¾c; good ordinary, 4⅜c; net and gross receipts, 2,836 bales; exports, to the Continent, 52 bales; sales, 2,474 bales; spinners', 48 bales; stock, 144,825 bales.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 13.—Cotton quiet but steady; middling, 5c; low middling, 4 11-16c; good ordinary, 4⅜c; net and gross receipts, 1,675 bales; exports, coastwise, 208 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 85,730 bales.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13—8 P. M.—Forecast for Thursday:

MAINE, NEW-HAMPSHIRE, and VERMONT, light snow in the early morning, followed by fair Thursday, northwest to west winds.

EASTERN NEW-YORK, MASSACHUSETTS, RHODE ISLAND, and CONNECTICUT, generally fair, northwest winds.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA, NEW-JERSEY, DELAWARE, MARYLAND, VIRGINIA, NORTH CAROLINA, and SOUTH CAROLINA, fair, warmer, west winds. GEORGIA, EASTERN FLORIDA, WESTERN FLORIDA, and ALABAMA, fair, warmer, northwest winds. MISSISSIPPI, local rains or snow, variable winds. LOUISIANA and EASTERN TEXAS, rain in Southern portions and probably slightly cooler, snow in northern portions, east winds. TENNESSEE and KENTUCKY, generally fair Thursday, northwest winds. INDIANA, ILLINOIS, MISSOURI, and IOWA, generally fair, northwest winds. OKLAHOMA and INDIAN TERRITORY, snow flurries, cooler, north winds. ARKANSAS, fair, followed Thursday afternoon by showers and slightly cooler in western portion, northwest winds.

WESTERN NEW-YORK, WEST VIRGINIA, WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, and OHIO, snow flurries in the early morning, followed by fair in the interior, probably slightly warmer, southwest winds. LOWER MICHIGAN and UPPER MICHIGAN, snow flurries, northwest to west winds. WISCONSIN, fair, slightly cooler, north winds. MINNESOTA, fair, slightly cooler in eastern portion, north to northwest winds. COLORADO, threatening, with local snow in eastern portion, variable winds. MONTANA, generally fair, slightly warmer, variable winds. NORTH DAKOTA and SOUTH DAKOTA, threatening, but probably without snow, variable winds. NEBRASKA, snow flurries, north winds. KANSAS, snow flurries, probably slightly cooler in northwest portion, north winds.

Signals are displayed on the Gulf coast at Corpus Christi, Galveston, and Port Eads. A storm has developed in Arizona. A broad ridge of high pressure extends from the Gulf region to the north of Montana. Light snow has fallen in the Missouri, Middle and Upper Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, the lake regions, and the Middle and North Atlantic States. The temperature has fallen in the Middle and South Atlantic States and the extreme northwest; it has risen in the lake regions and the Ohio Valley, and has remained nearly stationary elsewhere.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

—Myron H. Oppenheim, attorney for the Rapid Safety Filter Company, obtained the appointment of Herman Joseph yesterday as receiver in supplementary proceedings, for Charles R. Powers, who kept two hotels and restaurants at 287 and 389 Third Avenue. It was claimed that Charles F. Smith, who was his manager, is now the owner. Mr. Oppenheim estimated the liabilities of Mr. Powers at $5,000.

—Deputy Sheriff McGinnis yesterday sold out the stock of wines and liquors of J. M. Koehler & Co., wholesale liquor dealers at 204 East Twenty-sixth Street, and the contents of the Eagle Distilling Company at 56 Monroe Street. The latter sale realized about $1,100.

—An execution has been received by the Sheriff for $6,144 against Catharine Garrick, of 671 Lexington Avenue, in favor of the Bowery Bank, on two notes which she made to the order of Horgan & Slattery, builders.

—J. A. Cushman, sole cutter at East Weymouth, Mass., has assigned to B. B Johnson of Boston. The liabilities are estimated at $50,000, largely to the United States Leather Company. The assets are not stated.

—Alfred Kelley, a retired capitalist of Columbus, Ohio, made an assignment yesterday; assets, $150,000; liabilities, $100,000. His property consists of real estate.

—Judgment for $3,037 was entered yesterday against Brouwer & McGown, stock brokers, of 2 Wall Street, in favor of the Twelfth Ward Bank, on a note.

—Peter W. Fick has been appointed receiver of the New-Jersey Houston Cure Company of New-Brunswick. The liabilities are about $4,000.

—Charles M. Camp has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings for Sarah A. Holker, on the application of Julius Strauss.

—Charles F. Bliss has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings for Fannie E. Johnson in the suit of Terence Leonard.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

The Auburn Bulletin Company, to do a general printing and bookbinding business in Auburn; capital, $65,000; Directors—William J. Moses, Henry L. Storke, and Frank S. Smith of Auburn.

Clyde Wire Fence Company of Clyde, Wayne County; capital, $26,000; Directors—P. W. Levanway, J. N. Neal, M. W. Mead, R. R. Barnes, and R. T. Van Valkenburg of Clyde.

Genesee River and Lake Ontario Steamboat Company of Rochester; capital, $20,000; Directors—Jacob D. Scott, William J. Wilcox, Wilbur F. Osborn, Mary I. Wilcox, Fannie J. Scott, and Charles P. Evans of Rochester.

The Genesee Investment Company of Buffalo, to deal in real estate and real estate mortgages; capital, $30,000; Directors—W. F. Walsh, John T. Steele, William H. Miner, William J. Humason, Charlton B. Bidwell, Harry L. Taylor, Laura C. Walsh, Edwin E. Smith, M. B. Marvin, and John J. O'Brien, all of Buffalo.

The Ringlette Bicycle Alarm Company of New-York City; capital, $30,000; Directors—Thomas G. Medinger of New-York City, Henry E. Murphy, William J. Hogan, and William Force of Brooklyn, and James H. Beatty of Hackensack, N. J.

Valentine & Gottsberger Company of New-York City, to sell dry goods and general merchandise; capital, $10,000; Directors—John W. Valentine and George I. Cook of New-York City, and William H. Gottsberger of Brooklyn.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

MORE SALES OF HIGH-PRICED DWELLINGS REPORTED.

Two Adjoining Houses to be Made Into One—The Auction Offerings Set Down for To-day.

John Livingston has sold the four-story dwelling 26 East Sixty-seventh Street, at the southwest corner of Madison Avenue, and Anthony Troescher has sold the similar dwelling adjoining, 24 East Sixty-seventh Street, to the same purchaser, who intends converting the two buildings into one. The plot measures 44 by 100. Mr. Livingston took the corner in exchange from the estate of Mrs. Olivette Atterbury, at $85,000, about two weeks ago. Mr. Troescher bought his house in 1890, for $56,000, and expended about $15,000 in improvements.

Messrs. W. W. & T. M. Hall have sold, through Harry M. Senior, the three-and-one-half-story limestone-front dwelling 222 West Seventy-ninth Street, 18 by 102.2, at about $27,000.

Mr. M. Kahn has sold to a Mr. Reisling, at about $38,000, the four-story brick and stone dwelling 43 West Eighty-eighth Street, 21 by 100.8½.

Commissioner Randolph Guggenheimer has bought of Otto Dage and Frederick Volzing, at $35,000, the four-story brownstone dwelling 127 West Eightieth Street.

The firm of Gonon & Macdonald has been dissolved by mutual agreement. The business will be continued by Mr. Ranald H. Macdonald.

For to-day, the sales at auction at 111 Broadway are as follows:

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Alan D. Kenyon, referee, 15, 17, and 19 East Ninety-fourth Street, north side, 103.10 1-3 feet west of Madison Avenue, together 64 by 100.8½, three four-story brownstone dwellings, to be sold in one parcel. Due on judgment, $11,255; on prior mortgages, on No. 15, $29,700; on No. 17, $29,700; on No. 19, $24,800.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., auction sale, 295 Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D., north side, 23.4 feet west of Marcy Avenue, 23.4 by 100, four-story brick apartment, with store.

By Bryan L. Kennelly, foreclosure sales, two actions, Augustus H. Vanderpoel, referee, 359 and 361 West One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, north side, 191 and 175 feet, respectively, east of Columbus Avenue, each 16.8 by 100.11, two three-story brick dwellings. Due on judgments, $9,500 and $9,725, respectively.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Francis C. Barlow, referee, 692 East One Hundred and Forty-third Street, south side, 350 feet east of Willis Avenue, 25 by 100, two-story and basement frame dwelling. Due on judgment, $5,520.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Character of the Plans Filed and Alterations to be Made.

No. 7 Lafayette Place, nine-story brick warehouse, by Edward Judson of 22 West Ninety-ninth Street; cost, $95,000.

One Hundred and Twelfth Street, north side, 195 feet east of Fifth Avenue, two five-story and basement brick flats, by John Van Dolsen of 2,102 Madison Avenue; cost, $40,000.

No. 223 West Forty-ninth Street, five-story and basement brick flat, by John Sotten of 339 West Sixteenth Street; cost, $20,000.

Eighth and Ninth Streets, between Third and Fourth Avenues, by American Bible Society, alterations to printing office; cost, $60.

Greenwich Street, east side, by New-York Biscuit Company, alterations to six-story brick store and dwelling; cost, $4,000.

Nos. 202 and 204 Sixth Avenue, by R. H. Macy & Co., alterations to four-story brick store; cost, $500.

No. 331 East Forty-fourth Street, by Fred Oppermann estate, alterations to one-story brick boiler house; cost, $500.

No. 882 Lexington Avenue, by Samuel Goldsticker, alterations to four-story brick apartment house; cost, $150.

BROOKLYN REALTY MATTERS.

Messrs. Dow & Herbert have sold, at $8,850 to Albert R. Reeve, the four-story brick building, with store, 386 Myrtle Avenue, which was bought at the McCabe sale last week by Max Lang.

At auction, in Brooklyn yesterday, Mr. William Cole sold to the estate of Max May, at $2,000, the property at 181 Scholes Street, 25 by 100, with two-story frame building in front, and one-story frame stable in rear.

Mr. T. A. Kerrigan sold to Henry Krakkower, at $22,100, the five-story brick store building, 43 Ewen Street, northwest corner of Moore Street, 25 by 75.

Plans have been filed for the following new buildings in Brooklyn:

Cropsey Avenue, north side, 51 feet northwest of Bay Twenty-second Street, four-story brick hotel, 40.5 by 95, (brick, iron, and stone or terra cotta front;) $10,000; Hugh Stewart, owner.

South First Street, south side, 100 feet east of Marcy Avenue, four-story brick flat for eight families, 25 by 65; $10,000; Kellner & Dumproff, owners.

West Fifteenth Street, east side, 206 feet west of Surf Avenue, two-story detached frame dwelling, 21 by 50; Leo Von Fliedner, owner.

West Eighth Street, west side, 300 feet south of Sheepshead Bay Road, two-story livery stable, 30 by 50; $1,000; Louis Stauch, owner.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Wednesday, Feb. 13.

WALKER ST, s s, 127.1 ft e of Elm St, 44.10x75x43.11x75; Augusta J. Pellew to Henry E. Pellew........ $1
MOTT ST, 32; Andrea Barbieri and wife to James Poggi, ¼ part........ 1
PELL ST, 31; same to same, ¼ part. 1
DEY ST, 16; Elizabeth S. Lord to Daniel Lord and another........ 30,000
MOTT ST, s s, 57.3 ft n of Pell St, 59.8x25; Victor A. Harder and wife to Julius H. Cohen........ 1
SAME PROPERTY; Julius H. Cohen to Minnie Harder........ 1
WEST BROADWAY, 129; Jacob Hirsh and wife to Claudius E. Harrell........ 1
BOWERY, 110 and 110½; Augusta J. Pellew to Henry E. Pellew........ 1
HESTER ST, s w corner of Baxter St, 52.5x46.4; Matthew J. McKeon to Fannie M. Wallace........ 1
AVENUE D, 54; Abraham Elenstein and wife to Henry Gans........ 18,750
13TH ST, 113 West, and other property; Elizabeth S. Lord to Daniel Lord and another........ 20,000
WILLETT ST, 52; William C. Holbrook, referee, to John Bauer..... 500
SPRING ST, 56; Fannie M. Wallace to Matthew J. McKeon........ 1
BROOME ST, 495, and 185 South 5th Av; Max J. Korn to Louisa C. Friedline........ 1
5TH AV, 398; Thomas S. Williams and wife to John Downey........ 180,500
5TH AV, w s, 76.11 ft n of 36th St, 27.7x120x5.9x5x21.10x125; John T. Hall and others to Thomas S. Williams........ 180,500
SOUTH 5TH AV, w s, Lots D and E, map of Francis Cooper, 43x90x irregular; also, 222 Wooster St, and other property; Elizabeth S. Lord to Daniel and Franklin B. Lord.... 35,000
85TH ST, 164 West; Emma Krug and husband to William Stanton........ 1
VALENTINE AV, w s, Lot 27 and part of Lot 26, map of Valentine farm, 150x250; Fannie M. Wallace to Matthew J. McKeon........ 1
AMSTERDAM AV, s e corner of 85th St, 48x100; Charles Lowen and wife to Walter D. Starr........ 1
69TH ST, s s, 308.4 ft e of 2d Av, 16.8x77.4, (338;) Thomas S. Jube to Gladys R. S. Jube........ 1
45TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 5th Av, 40x25.5; William C. Von Glahn and wife to Charles E. Von Glahn and others........ 5,500
121ST ST, s s, 70 ft e of 3d Av, 105x100x irregular; Franklin Bien, referee, to William A. Farrell........ 1,200
132D ST, n s, 135 ft e of 5th Av, 25.2x99.11; Charles C. Luhrs to Louis C. Luhrs........ 1
121ST ST, n s, 250 ft w of 7th Av, 200x100; William H. Brandt and wife to Thomas Donlon........ 100
MANHATTAN ST, s s, at intersection with n s of 125th St, 1706x97.10x210.6; Daniel A. Kendall to William H. Scott........ 50,000
CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner of 104th St, 90.5x100; also Central Park West, w s, 27.5 ft n of 103d St, 42x100; John B. Manning to Edward P. House........ 1
FORDHAM to West Farms Road, Lots 108 to 114, map of South Belmont, &c., 24th Ward; Augustus H. Grote to Ida F. Grote........ 8,000
VALENTINE AV, w s, at n w corner Lot 28, map of Valentine farm, 200x250; Matthew J. McKeon to Fannie M. Wallach........ 1

Recorded Leases.

MOORE, Benjamin, as trustee of Clement Moore, to executors of Gardner [illegible] 867, map [illegible] 16th Ward, 21 years........ 450
Same to same; n s of 23d St, Lot 868, same map, 21 years........ 450
OGDEN, Mary C., by attorney, to same; Lot 639, same map, 21 years. 450
SAME to same; n s of 23d St, Lot 869, same map, 21 years........ 450
MOORE, Clement C., to same; n s of 23d St, Lot 640, same map, 21 years........ 450
MOORE, Mary E., to same; n s of 23d St, Lot 641, same map, 21 years. 450
MOORE, Casimir De R., to same; n s of 23d St, Lots 642 and 643, same map, 21 years........ 900
VANDEWATER, Sarah L., to Edward Kuhrt; 164 to 168 East 85th St, 5 years........ 2,500
KAUGHRAN, John E., to Edward N. Garland; 108 West Houston and 169 Thompson Sts, 5 years........ 4,500
HUTTON, Lawrence, to Henry D. Tobin; n e corner of 7th Av and 29th St, 4 10-12 years........ 2,600-2,800
WATSON, B. F., to George Cantrell; 25 W 23d St, 21 years........ 6,500
WOODS, Bridget M., to William E. Backlo; store, &c., 10 Greenwich St, 5 years........ 1,000
THE MAYOR, &c., of New-York to the International Navigation Company; Pier 14 North River, bulkhead and wharfage rights........ 1,800
SAME to same; Pier 14 North River, widened, near Vesey St, 10 years........ 56,832
SAME to same; wharf property on North River, 75 ft s of s s of Pier 14, 10 years........ 4,500
SAME to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; lands under water of Hudson River, between Piers (Old) 3 and 6, 10 years........ 20,000
SAME to Oceanic Steam Navigation Company; Pier (New) 38 North River, 10 years........ 4,250
SAME to the Providence and Stonington Navigation Steamship Company; Pier 36 North River, 10 years 30,500
SAME to same; bulkhead extending from point 81 ft s of New Pier 36 North River, 7½ years........ 4,500

Recorded Mortgages.

BREEN, Michael, and wife to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; n s of 29th St, 85 ft e of Lexington Av, 1 year........ $9,000
COHEN, Fannie, and another to Lena Michelson; 130 Avenue D, 3 years........ 5,000
CARD, Margaretta, to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 250 West 69th St, 1 year........ 15,000
CORSE, Mary E., to Isabelle Heimath; 139 East 114th St, 5 years... 5,000
DECKER, John W., to R. C. Dorsett; e s of Forest Av, 100.10 ft s of Home St, (four mortgages,) 4 years. 18,000
DECHARDT, Henry, Jr., and wife to Harlem Savings Bank; s s of 123d St, 285 ft w of 3d Av, 1 year........ 2,000
DAY, Walter L., and wife to Sidney E. Morse, as executor; n e corner of 142d St and Boulevard, 3 years.. 10,000
FRIEDLINE, Louisa C., to Max S. Korn; s s of Broome St, 41.8 ft e of South 5th Av, (two mortgages,) demand........ 35,000
FLYNN, Daniel, and wife to Harlem Savings Bank; e s of Vanderbilt Av, part of Lot 59, map of Upper Morrisania, 1 year........ 4,000
FRICKER, Margaret L., to Charles B. Tooker; n s of 150th St, 345.3 ft e of Morris Av, 1 year........ 500
HANIGAN, James, Jr., to Francis V. S. Oliver; s w corner of Avenue B and 7th St, 5 years........ 1,000
HARRELL, Claudius E., to Jacob Hirsh; 129 West Broadway, 1 year. 4,000
HARLOW, George T., and wife, to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 41 West 96th St, 3 years... 15,000
JENTES, Henry, and another to Lloyd Saltus; e s of 6th Av, 60.5 ft n of 42d St, lease........ 6,500
KLUG, Martin J., to Michael McMahon; n e s of 189th St, part of Lot 1, map of Union Hill, 3 years...... 3,500
KLINKER, John, and wife, to Silas Davis; n e corner of Tinton Av, and 165th St, 125.5x irregular, 2 years.. 2,000
LAWLOR, Norman A., and wife to R. T. Whitehead; 315 West 81st St, 3 years........ 20,000
LORD, Daniel, and another to Elizabeth S. Lord; w s of South 5th Av, between Bleecker and West 3d Sts, and 222 Wooster St, and other property, (three mortgages,) 4 years.... 85,000
LEO, Leopold, to Henriette Krauskopf, executrix; s s of 182d St, 217 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 3 years..... 2,200
MACKAY, Martin W., to F. J. Middlebrook; s s of 37th St, 165ft w of 2d Av, 3 years........ 6,500
McKEON, Matthew J., to Emily L. Wiggins; w s of Valentine Av, Lot 56, map of Fordham, 3 years........ 5,000
NEWS, Anna M., to Elizabeth Meise; n s of 155th St, 270 ft w of Elton Av, demand........ 1,000
NUGENT, Fannie, to William M. Kingsland; n s of 68th St, 120.6 ft w of Columbus Av, 2 years........ 18,000
MOLONEY, Thomas, and wife to Ann O'Connor; s s of 134th St, 206.6 ft w of Lenox Av, 1 year........ 4,000
O'CONNOR, Matthew J., to Peter Doelger; s s of 117th St, 350 ft e of 2d Av, 1 year........ 800
REDMOND, Emily A., to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 930 8th Av, 3 years........ 7,500
ROBERTS, James, to Eleanora A. Beaty; 329 East 106th St, 5 years.... 10,000
STARR, Walter D., to Henry A. C. Taylor; s e corner of Amsterdam Av, and 85th St, 3 years........ 80,000
SCHOEPPER, Henry, and wife to Gertrude F. Fleischman; e s of Bathgate Av, 143.4 ft s of 172d St, 1 year........ 2,000
SLENSBY, Esther D., to William P. Slensby; n s of 74th St, 160 ft e of 3d Av, demand........ 7,000
SCHNUGG, Francis J., and wife to F. B. Blake and another, trustee; n s of 99th St, 275 ft e of 5th Av, 3 years........ 20,000
STOLZ, George, and wife to Bowery Savings Bank; n s of 157th St, 298.6 ft w of Courtlandt Av, and adjoining property, (three mortgages,) 1 year........ 10,000
VOLKMAR, Henry G., to T. J. Keeler and others; 207 West 75th St, lease........ 5,314
WILLIAMS, Thomas S., and wife to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 358 5th Av, 3 years........ 80,000
WIEDERMAN, Morris, and others to A. O. Ames and another; 514 and 516 East 12th St, installments...... 3,000

Assignment of Mortgages.

BERGHOEFER, John C., to Amalia Jaeger........ $1,440
BILLINGS, Franklin N., to F. N. Billings and others, executors...... 1
KATTE, Mary F. A., to William J. Payne........ 2,000
LOOC, Samuel, to Sarah H. Morton.. 10,000
McVICHAR, Henry W., to John H. Sereven and others, trustees........ 1,000
MOLONEY, Thomas, to Ann O'Connor........ 1
MILLER, Maria M., to Isaac Heyman........ 1,500
MOORE, Henry McK., to Frederick H. Wiggin and another, trustees... 5,000
OLIVER, Frances V. S., to Harris Mandlebaum and another........ 1
RAYMOND, Aaron, to Stephen R. Lesher and another........ 65,000
STARR, Mary C. D., to Jette Dittman........ 14,000
TITLE Guarantee and Trust Company to Sarah B. Macdonald, as committee, and another, (two mortgages)........ 23,800
WHITSON, Jane, to Helen B. M. Wray........ 2,500

Lis Pendens.

LEXINGTON AV, n e s, 85.2 ft s w of 75th St, 17 ft front; Mary B. Payntar against William Cohen and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)
SUBURBAN ST and Bainbridge Av, n w corner; Morris H. Beall against William H. Duggan, (action to set aside deed.)
53D ST, s s, 275 ft e of 11th Av, 25 ft front; Otto Volkening against William H. Brandt, (foreclosure of mortgage.)
144TH ST, n s, 425 ft w of Boulevard, 50 ft front: Elizabeth A. Jenness against Webster H. Gilon and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)
ALLEN ST. 196; 1st St, 71; 130th St, n s, 306 ft e of 8th Av, 18.6 ft front; Elizabeth Cullen against Eliza J. Tower and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)
FOREST AV, w s, 280.9 ft n of 156th St, 75 ft front; Magdalena Kaiser against Barbara Schwab, (accounting.)
BROADWAY and 41st St, n e corner; Henry B. Sire against Meyer L. Sire, (action to recover half interest.)
CENTRE ST, Lots 18 and 19, 24th Ward; John H. Morgan against Elizabeth F. Platt and others, (partition.)
28TH ST, 230 West; Anabella McC. Kaughran against Henry Sonn and others, (action to debar claim.)
164TH ST, n s, 272.10 ft w of Washington Av, 20 ft front; Kennard Buxton against William Huck, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

Mechanics' Liens.

Filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office.

WOOSTER ST, 68½ to 72; Borkel & Debevoise against Noah Green, owner; Lewis S. Samuels, contractor........ $722
92D ST, 152 West; Fisher Brothers against Thomas O'Shea, owner and contractor........ 74
AMSTERDAM AV, w s, entire front between 140th and 141st Sts; P. & F. Corbin against Frank S. Baldwin, owner and contractor........ 488
11TH ST, 121 West; R. J. Chapman Company against Catharine F. Slevin, owner and contractor....... 518

Proposals.

SALE OF UNITED STATES NAVAL OBSERVATORY Lands.—Navy Department, Washington, Feb. 11, 1895.—Under authority conferred by the joint resolution of Congress, entitled "Joint resolution to establish an observatory circle as a provision for guarding the delicate astronomical instruments at the United States Naval Observatory against smoke or currents of heated air in their neighborhood and undue vibrations from traffic upon the extension of public thoroughfares in the vicinity, and for other purposes," approved Aug. 1, 1894, sealed proposals are hereby invited and will be received at this department until 12 o'clock noon on Monday, March 18, 1895, at which time and place they will be opened in the presence of attending bidders, for the purchase of two certain lots or parcels of land now forming a part of the United States Naval Observatory grounds, in the suburbs of Washington, District of Columbia. One of the tracts to be sold contains 14.45 acres, situated north and east of Observatory Circle, and has been appraised at $141,454.57, or a fraction less than 22½ cents per square foot. This tract has been sub-divided into lots as follows: Sub-division A, area 10.20 acres; sub-division B, area 1.51 acres; sub-division C, area 0.59 acre; sub-division D, area 0.48 acre; sub-division E, area 0.39 acre; sub-division F, area 0.32 acre; sub-division G, area 0.28 acre; sub-division H, area 0.26 acre; sub-division I, area 0.21 acre; sub-division K, area 0.21 acre. The purpose of the department is to obtain the highest possible price for all the tracts offered, and such bid or bids as may be most advantageous to the Government will be accepted, whether for the whole or for any one or more of the sub-divisions. Bidders are therefore requested to indicate clearly whether or not their proposals are to be understood as offers to purchase any one or more of the plats or sub-divisions named therein in case they shall fail to secure all of those covered by their proposals. The above-named plats all front on Massachusetts Avenue extended, and the plats marked B to K are situated directly opposite to Observatory Circle and separated therefrom by the avenue only. The other tract to be sold, marked "L" upon the plat of survey, is a triangular lot containing 1.218 acres, fronting upon Massachusetts Avenue extended on the north and abutting directly upon Observatory Circle on the west. This tract, which has not been sub-divided, is appraised at $18,569.63. Under provisions contained in the joint resolution authorizing the sale of the tracts of land herein mentioned, neither of said tracts can be sold at less than the appraised price. Proposals will be received for the purchase of any one of the lots into which the first of the above-mentioned tracts has been sub-divided; for the purchase of any two or more of them, or for the purchase of the entire tract. If sold as an entirety no offer naming a less sum than the appraised price (22.473011 cents per square foot) can be accepted. Offers to purchase any one or more of the sub-divisions will, however, be considered, and any such offers may be accepted if they prove to be the highest received, provided the price therein named, in conjunction with the accepted bids covering the remainder of the tract, aggregates an average of at least 22.473011 cents per square foot, the appraised price. All payments must be made and the sale concluded within twenty days from the date on which the proposals are opened. Each proposal must be accompanied by a satisfactory certified check, payable to the order of the Secretary of the Navy, and checks so deposited by successful bidders shall become the property of the United States in case such bidders shall fail to complete the purchase within the time specified. The amount of such check accompanying each bid must be at least 5 per cent. of the amount of the bid. All checks of bidders whose proposals shall not be accepted will be returned as soon as the proposals of the successful bidders shall have been accepted. Checks of successful bidders will be returned upon completion of the purchase, or retained as part payment, as may be desired. The necessary deeds of conveyance will be drawn and executed by the department without cost to the purchaser. Forms of proposal prepared by the department for the use of bidders in submitting their bids may be had on application to the Judge Advocate General of the Navy, Navy Department. No formality will, however, be required, and bidders may submit their proposals without using the department's forms, the only requirements being that the bids be intelligible and binding. Bids should be inclosed in sealed envelopes addressed to the "Secretary of the Navy, Navy Department, Washington, D. C.," and marked "Proposals for the purchase of Naval Observatory lands." The Secretary of the Navy reserves the right to reject any or all bids as in his judgment the interests of the Government may require. Further information and particulars respecting the sale of the lands herein advertised may be obtained upon application to the Superintendent of the Naval Observatory, Washington, D. C. H. A. HERBERT, Secretary of the Navy.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES FOR THE NEW-York Navy Yard, Jan. 31, 1895.—Sealed proposals indorsed "Proposals for Supplies for the New-York Navy Yard, to be opened Feb. 19, 1895," will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 12 o'clock noon, Feb. 19, 1895, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the New-York Navy Yard a quantity of bolts, nuts, metals, copper and brass tubing, valves, gauges, pipe and pipe fittings, boiler tubes, rivets, nut blanks, steel angles, corrugated furnaces, steel shafts, forgings, castings, plates, billets, pistons, candles, flannel lining, canvas lining, cheese cloth, wadding, linen thread, twills, spool cotton, sewing silk, silk laces, rubber buttons, bone buttons, cap device buttons, cap leathers, cap visors, cotton drill, worsted tape, syrup, evaporated apples, beans, butter, coffee tins, hardware, lumber, and mahogany. The articles must conform to the navy standard and pass the usual naval inspection. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the Navy Pay Office, New-York. The attention of manufacturers and dealers is invited. Tie bids, all other things being equal, decided by lot. The department reserves the right to waive defects or to reject any or all bids not deemed advantageous to the Government. EDWIN STEWART, Paymaster General, U. S. N.

JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., JANUARY 16, 1895.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 11 o'clock A. M., central standard time, February 15, 1895, and then opened, for furnishing and delivering at the Quartermaster's Depot here, Dump Carts, Miscellaneous Wagon parts, Carriage Bolts, &c. Government reserves right to reject any or all proposals, and to accept the whole or any part of the articles bid for. Information furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked, "Proposals for Wagon Parts," &c., and addressed to A. G. ROBINSON, Deputy Qr. Mr. Gen., Depot Q. M.

Referees' Notices.

TENTH STREET & AVENUE A.—New-York Supreme Court.—LUCAS TOCH, plaintiff, against JACOB B. TOCH and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 8th day of January, 1895, I, Nathan L. Hahn, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Sales Room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by William Kennelly, Esq., auctioneer, on Tuesday, the 5th day of March, 1895, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, the lands and premises described in the said interlocutory judgment, as follows:

Parcel Number One.—All that certain piece or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Seventeenth (17) Ward of the City of New-York, bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Tenth (10) Street, distant twenty-four (24) feet, easterly from the northeast corner of Tenth Street and Avenue A; running thence northerly and parallel with Avenue A four feet or thereabouts, to the centre of a party wall dividing said lot and building from the lot and building on the west side thereof; thence, running still northerly, through the centre of said party wall, fifty-five (55) feet, six (6) inches, or thereabouts, to the termination of said wall, and thence still northerly, parallel with Avenue A, forty-nine (49) feet, ten (10) inches, or thereabouts; thence running easterly, and parallel with Tenth Street, twenty-three (23) feet, ten (10) inches; thence running southerly, parallel with Avenue A, forty-nine (49) feet, ten (10) inches, or thereabouts, to a point in the centre line in the party wall, dividing said lot and building from the lot and building on the east side thereof; thence again southerly, and parallel with Avenue A, through the centre of said party wall, fifty-five (55) feet, six (6) inches, or thereabouts; thence, still southerly, and parallel with Avenue A, four (4) feet, or thereabouts, to the northerly side of Tenth Street, and thence westwardly along the northerly side of Tenth Street, twenty-three (23) feet, ten (10) inches, to the point or place of beginning.

Parcel Number Two.—All that certain piece or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon, situate, lying, and being in the 17th Ward of the City of New-York, bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at the northeast corner of Avenue A and Tenth Street; thence running easterly along the northerly line of Tenth Street twenty-four (24) feet; thence northerly, and parallel to Avenue A, one hundred and nine (109) feet, four (4) inches; thence westwardly, and parallel with Tenth Street, twenty-four (24) feet, to the easterly side of Avenue A, and thence southerly, one hundred and nine (109) feet, four (4) inches, to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New-York City, February 5th, 1895.

NATHAN L. HAHN, Referee.
EDWARD C. STONE, Esq., Plaintiff's Attorney, 280 Broadway, N. Y. City.
f11-2aw3wM&Th&mh4&5

SEVENTIETH STREET.—New-York Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—THE HUDSON RIVER BANK, plaintiff, against JAMES R. BREEN et al., defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the above-entitled action on the twenty-fourth day of January, 1895, I, the undersigned, will sell at public auction at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, at Number 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on Monday, the eighteenth day of February, 1895, at twelve o'clock noon, by D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., auctioneers, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the City, County, and State of New-York, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Seventieth Street, distant four hundred and eighty-six (486) feet two (2) inches west from the northwesterly corner of Amsterdam Avenue and Seventieth Street; running thence northerly and parallel with Amsterdam Avenue, and part of the distance through a party wall, one hundred (100) feet five (5) inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly, and parallel with Seventieth Street, nineteen (19) feet five (5) inches; thence southerly, and parallel with Amsterdam Avenue, and part of the distance through a party wall, one hundred (100) feet five (5) inches to the northerly side of Seventieth Street, and thence easterly along the northerly side of Seventieth Street, nineteen (19) feet five (5) inches to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New-York, January 26th, 1895.

JOSEPH A. THOMPSON, Referee.
BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, 54 William Street, New-York City, N. Y. ja28-2aw3wM&Th&f18

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Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

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ON
BOND AND MORTGAGE.
No Expense Whatever for Examining Title.
NO DELAY.
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Low Interest
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A.—A.—A.—
A RARE CHANCE
to purchase an elegant Private Dwelling on the
BEAUTIFUL RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
between 103d and 104th Sts.
ONLY THREE LEFT.
CHARMING VIEW OF THE HUDSON RIVER.
The most critical inspection is invited. Prices low. Terms to suit. Circular on application to WALKER & LAWSON, on premises.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.
Geo. R. Read,
REAL ESTATE,
9 PINE ST. AND 1 MADISON AV.
BROKER. APPRAISER.

4 % MONEY.
$3,000,000 to loan on New-York City property at 4, 4½, and 5 per cent. Low charges.
R. F. SHROPSHIRE,
44 WALL ST.

$1,000,000 TRUST FUNDS TO LOAN ON BOND and Mortgage at 4 per cent. for 5 years, without gold clause.
Expenses one-quarter usual charge on large sums. S. B. ROGERS, 26 Cortlandt St., Havemeyer Building.

BARGAIN.—Small east side corner, near 23d St.; suitable for liquor. EDMUND WILLIAMS, 155 West 23d.

Country Real Estate for Sale.

THE ORANGES, N. J., SPECIALTY, including Morristown; real estate, sale and rent. E. P. HAMILTON & CO., 96 B'way, New-York.

Referees' Notices.

BROAD STREET.—Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—JOHN W. HARPER, et al., plaintiffs, against MARGARET C. BONNELL, et als., defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of sale in the above-entitled action, bearing date February 11th, 1895, and thereafter entered in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, I, the referee therein named, will sell at public auction at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on March 8th, 1895, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All those certain premises, with the buildings thereon, situated in the City of New-York, and known as No. 51 Broad Street, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Broad Street distant eighty (80) feet four inches northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Broad Street with the northerly side of Beaver Street, running thence in an easterly direction and in a straight line nearly parallel to Beaver Street and through a party wall sixty-one feet two and one-half (61 ft. 2½ in.) inches to a point which is seventy-four (74) feet seven (7) inches distant in a straight line from the northerly side of Beaver Street; thence in a northerly direction in a straight line and nearly parallel to Broad Street twenty-seven (27) feet to a point which is fifty-seven (57) feet five (5) inches distant from the easterly side of Broad Street; thence in a westerly direction in a straight line through a party wall fifty-seven (57) feet five (5) inches to the easterly side of Broad Street, and thence southerly along the easterly side of Broad Street twenty-eight (28) feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated Feb. 13th, 1895.

FREDERICK P. FORSTER, Referee.
HOLMES & ADAMS, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, 66 Broadway, N. Y. f14-2aw3wTh&M&mh8

THIRD AVENUE.—Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—WILLIAM W. JOHNSON, plaintiff, against PETER L. SCHOPP and others, defendants.—Action No. 2.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale of this court, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 1st day of February, 1895, I, the undersigned, Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, by John N. Golding, Auctioneer, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 25th day of February, 1895, at 12 o'clock noon, the premises mentioned and described in said judgment as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building erected thereon, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New-York, bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Third Avenue distant twenty-five feet and nine inches southerly from the southeasterly corner of Third Avenue and Ninety-eighth Street, and running thence easterly, parallel with Ninety-eighth Street and part of the distance through a party wall, eighty-three feet and nine inches; thence southerly, and parallel with Third Avenue, twenty-five feet; thence westerly, parallel with Ninety-eighth Street and part of the distance through a party wall, eighty-three feet and nine inches to the easterly side of Third Avenue; and thence northerly, along said easterly side of Third Avenue, twenty-five feet to the point or place of beginning; the strip of land upon the rear of said premises, one foot nine inches wide, being subject to the covenants running with the land as to obstruction of light to the adjacent building, as expressed in a deed bearing date September 30, 1889, recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York, in Liber 2,258 of Conveyances, Page 155.—Dated New-York, February 4th, 1895.

ADRIAN H. LARKIN, Referee.
T. & S. H. FITCH, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 120 Broadway, N. Y. City. f4-2aw3wM&Th

THIRD AVENUE.—Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—WILLIAM W. JOHNSON, plaintiff, against PETER L. SCHOPP and others, defendants.—Action No. 1.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale of this court, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 1st day of February, 1895, I, the undersigned, Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, by John N. Golding, Auctioneer, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 25th day of February, 1895, at 12 o'clock noon, the premises mentioned and described in said judgment as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building erected thereon, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New-York, bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at the southeasterly corner of Third Avenue and Ninety-eighth Street, and running thence easterly, along the southerly side of Ninety-eighth Street, eighty-three feet and nine inches; thence southerly and parallel with Third Avenue, twenty-five feet and nine inches; thence westerly and parallel with Ninety-eighth Street and part of the distance through a party wall, eighty-three feet and nine inches to the easterly side of Third Avenue; thence northerly, along the easterly side of Third Avenue, twenty-five feet and nine inches to the point or place of beginning. The strip of land upon the rear of said premises, one foot nine inches wide, being subject to the covenants running with the land as to obstruction of light to the adjacent building, as expressed in a deed bearing date September 30, 1889, recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York, in Liber 2,258 of Conveyances, Page 155; and the front store in the building upon said premises being subject to a certain lease made by Nicholas Mehrhof to Michael McFarland and Hugh Judge, dated September 2, 1892, recorded in said Register's office, in Section 6 of Conveyances, Liber 10, Page 640.—Dated New-York, February 4th, 1895.

ADRIAN H. LARKIN, Referee.
T. & S. H. FITCH, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 120 Broadway, N. Y. City. f4-2aw3wM&Th

To Let for Business Purposes.

Offices to Rent
IN THE
DUNCAN BUILDING,
Corner of Nassau and Pine Sts.
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.
APPLY TO
OGDEN & CLARK,
NO. 11 PINE ST.

Union Square, Southwest Corner 17th Street.
TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS.



Will alter or improve to suit tenants.
STEPHEN H. TYNG, JR.,
25 Pine Street.

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Fire-proof Office Building.
Every Convenience. Centrally Located.
RULAND & WHITING, Agents,
On premises, 5 Beekman St.

5TH AV., WEST SIDE, NEAR 34TH ST., large store.
J. ROMAINE BROWN & CO., 59 West 33d St.

City Houses To Let—Unfurnished.

MADISON AV., NEAR THE CATHEDRAL; one of a handsome row of four-story brownstone dwellings to let to private family only; rent, $2,500; select neighborhood; immediate possession. E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

Apartments To Let—Unfurnished.

A.—THE LORING, entrance 202 West 74th St., fronting Boulevard, West 74th St., Amsterdam Av. Six and seven large, light rooms and bath; first-class service.
Apply on premises, or
J. E. WHITAKER, 278 Boulevard, near West 74th St.

STUDIO AND BACHELOR APARTMENT TO let; central location; rent, $450; conveniences. Apply 24 East 42d St., or E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

Country Houses To Let—Furnished.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I.
Furnished cottages to rent. List now ready.
J. METCALFE THOMAS, 19 Liberty St.

Country Houses To Let—Unfurnished.

FOR SALE OR RENT.
ENGLEWOOD, N. J.
Situated on Dwight Place, a three-story frame dwelling, with all modern conveniences, on plot of about one acre; within easy walking distance of the station. Terms reasonable.
FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO
RICHARD M. MONTGOMERY,
61 PINE ST.

Referees' Notices.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-York, County of New-York.—RACHEL WEEKS, plaintiff, against PATIENCE M. GARDNER, John Marshall, and Eliza Marshall, his wife; Martha Ellin, Mary J. Palmer, Charles H. Evans, Stephen C. Evans, and Philena Evans, his wife; Theodore T. Evans and Calista Evans, his wife; Elizabeth A. Peck, Silman B. Curtis, Martha J. Curtis, Sarah G. Smith, Maria Evans, Bart Forsythe, John Marshall, as administrator of all and singular the goods, chattels, and credits of Martha Marshall, deceased; Margaret Evans, Joseph Evans, Mary Smith, and Agnes Rachel Hamill, defendants.

I, the undersigned, duly appointed referee in the above-entitled action by an order of this court dated the 26th day of December, 1894, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 7th day of January, 1895, and by the order amending the same dated January 9, 1895, and that day entered in the office of said Clerk, do, pursuant to the terms of said orders and the law in such cases made and provided, hereby require each person not a party to this action who on the 26th day of December, 1894, the date of said first order, had a lien upon any undivided share or interest in the property sought to be partitioned herein, and which is hereinafter described, to appear before me at my office, Number 29 Broadway, in the City and County of New-York, on or before the 25th day of February, 1895, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, to prove his lien and the true amount due or to become due to him, by reason thereof.

The premises are described in the complaint in the above-entitled action as follows: All that tract, piece, or parcel of land situate in the City and County of New-York, bounded and described as follows: All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New-York, and known as Lots Numbers twenty-three (23) and twenty-five, (25,) and such portions of Lots Numbers twenty-two (22) and twenty-four (24) as are north of the northerly line of One Hundred and Thirtieth Street as now laid out, the said lots being shown on the map of the village of Manhattanville, made by Adolphus Loss, City Surveyor, in September, 1806, and filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York, and which lots, taken together, are bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Thirtieth Street, as now laid out, distant one hundred and sixty-six feet and eight inches westerly from the westerly line of Tenth Avenue, and running thence northerly on a line drawn perpendicular to the centre line of Byrd Street, as laid out on said map made by Adolphus Loss, ten feet and six inches to the said centre line of Byrd Street, and running thence westerly along said centre line, five feet, more or less, to the point of intersection of a line drawn in extension of the easterly line of said Lot No. twenty-five, with the said centre line of Byrd Street, and running thence northeasterly along said line drawn in extension of the said easterly line of Lot Number twenty-five, and along said easterly line of Lot Number twenty-five, one hundred and thirty-three feet, more or less, to the rear line of said Lot Number twenty-five; and thence northwesterly along the rear of said lots Numbers twenty-five and twenty-three as laid down on said map fifty feet; thence southwesterly along the westerly line of Lot Number twenty-three as laid down on said map and along a line in extension of said westerly line one hundred and thirty-three feet, more or less, to the centre line of said Byrd Street; thence southeasterly along said centre line, five feet, more or less, to the westerly line of Lot Number twenty-two on said map, and thence southwesterly along the westerly line of said Lot Number twenty-two, thirty-eight feet to the northerly line of One Hundred and Thirtieth Street, as now laid out, and thence easterly along the northerly line of One Hundred and Thirtieth Street, fifty-six feet and four inches to the place of beginning.—Dated New-York, January 9th, 1895.

JOHN H. JUDGE, Referee.
E. H. BOSTWICK, Esq., Attorney for Plaintiff, Finch Block, Ithaca, New-York.
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ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-THIRD STREET.—Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—WILLIAM H. PICKEN, plaintiff, against IRA EDGAR RIDER and others, defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale bearing date the 21st day of January, 1895, and duly entered and filed in the above-entitled action on the 23d of January, 1895, in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, I, the undersigned, referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York City, on the 14th day of February, 1895, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., auctioneers, the lands and premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land (together with the building and improvements thereon erected,) situate, lying, and being in the 23d Ward of the City of New-York, (formerly town of Morrisania, County of Westchester,) and State of New-York, being lot known and designated by the number thirty-eight (38) on block number fifteen (15) on a map entitled, "Map of Section C of North New-York, Town of Morrisania, Westchester County, S. N. Y.," dated Morrisania, November 10th, 1866; compiled and drawn from Mr. Findlay's map of 1866 by R. Henwood, Surveyor, and filed in the office of the Register of the County of Westchester on the first day of April, 1867; and said premises being bounded and described from said map as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Forty-third Street, distant three hundred and fifty feet eastwardly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Willis Avenue with the southerly side of One Hundred and Forty-third Street; running thence eastwardly along the said southerly side of One Hundred and Forty-third Street, twenty-five feet; thence southwardly on a line parallel with said Willis Avenue, one hundred feet to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along the said centre line of the block and parallel with said One Hundred and Forty-third Street, twenty-five feet; thence northwardly on a line parallel with said Willis Avenue, one hundred feet to the aforesaid southerly side of One Hundred and Forty-third Street, the point or place of beginning.—Dated New-York, January 23d, 1895.

FRANCIS C. BARLOW, Referee.
EDWARD J. KRUG, Jr., Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and Post Office Address, 280 Broadway, New-York City. ja24-2awTh&M

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.